

New Wash Goods!

Today we open the best and largest lot of Early Spring wash goods ever bought by us at this season of the year.

Our Laces and Embroideries are all in together with a full line of Toile du Nord Foulard, Batiste Golaeta Cloth, Sea Island Percales, Silk stripe and Cord stripe gingham, Mercerized Shirt-waist goods, Crepon silks, etc.

No charge for a look.

SPAFFORD & COLE,

RHINELANDER, Wis.

Our Public Improvements for 1900.

Tax Payers of Rhinelander Express Their Wishes.

Sentiment Favors Lake Scheme and Better Streets.

Never in the history of the country have our people enjoyed greater trade than that which we are experiencing at the present time and Rhinelander occupies a comfortable position on the top of this appreciated wave of prosperity that for the past two years or more has been assuming larger proportions. Inspired by improved financial conditions, capitalists are only too eager to grab at chances for investment and appreciating the change of heart among the men of means, individual localities are reaching out to gather them into the folds of industrial activity through their advancement associations and various other kin organizations. The results are phenomenal.

While the good work is to be applauded, we should not lose sight of the necessity of taking advantage of the changed conditions in the way of making rapid strides in public improvements. There are many things along this line that Rhinelander is sorely in need of. We all appreciate that the city is young, therefore do not expect they will come in the short space of a year, but believe in taking them up as fast as the city is able, forging ahead with "Forward" as our motto.

There have been several ideas advanced as to public improvements in our city that should be taken up during the present year and with an idea of getting these before the public, the pencil pusher of The New North has interviewed a number of our leading citizens and heavy tax payers with a view and for the sole purpose of getting these opinions together in hopes that it might be the means of formulating some plan of action. The query directed by The New North representative which has brought out these desirous expressions from our business men, was:

"What do you wish to see accomplished in Rhinelander during 1900?"

The wishes as expressed are many and varied. It will be noticed, however, that the matter of overflowing the marsh east of the city and transforming the same into a beautiful lake is by no means lost sight of, a great majority of those interviewed holding that as the first thing in their minds in the way of public improvements. Chas. Chafee, of the board of park commissioners, informs us that the board has nearly completed its labors and will be ready to make a detailed report to the council at its regular meeting next month. Most of the property adjoining the marsh for overflow can be secured at nominal prices. The members of the board are just as enthusiastic as ever and entertain not the slightest doubt as to the practicality of the contemplation. The matter will unquestionably be put to the voters for settlement at the approaching municipal election.

The question of good streets finds a conspicuous place in the minds of many of our citizens, which will not be shaken by arguments favoring other improvements which they look upon as being of secondary importance and it would take a Daniel Webster to change their views. They certainly advocate a high type of public improvement, in fact there are none better.

Arguments are also advanced favoring the erection of another school building, the improvement of the Forest Home cemetery, the erection of a public park, etc.

The opinions as gathered by the New North man are as follows:

Mayor E. P. Brennan—"I think we ought to make arrangements in our tax levy for 1900, for the erection of a new city hall; a building that would be credit to the city. I should think such a structure ought to be erected for \$10,000 or \$12,000. It would be advisable to provide for a portion of the expense this year. As a location, I have in mind the vacant lots across from the City Hotel. You can say that I favor the lake scheme and do not think the expense attached thereto would interfere with other improvements, providing the payments were distributed, covering a period of years, as I understand the intention is."

L. J. Billings—"It is hard to suggest any public improvements for the

reason that the city is not financially able to carry them out at the present time. The improvements of the streets, in my opinion, is the most necessary public improvement. It is true that we have been expending more money on our sidewalks than we have on our streets. One thing I have always advocated is the building of a city hall. There again comes the question of expense. It would be a grand thing and I believe it will come later on."

Chas. Chafee—"You can quote me as saying that I would like to see the lake scheme carried through. The board of park commissioners will soon be able to make a definite report to the council, when the matter will be put to the people for their decision. There is no reason why it should not go through. The plan, if carried through, will be worth many times over what the expense would be to the city. I think \$10,000 would unquestionably cover the expense. Aside from this improvement, I don't know of anything for the city to do, aside from keeping up and maintaining what they now have. If the vote was left to the tax payers, there is no question but what the scheme would go through."

S. S. Miller—"Of anything in the way of public improvements, the lake scheme comes first with me. It would attract many people to the city. Another thing I would like to see the city do would be to extend the water main to the Forest Home cemetery. At present it is impossible to locate the place on account of lack of water. The city has expended considerable money in setting out shade trees, which has proved a useless task. People who have lots have become discouraged. The city could not expend money for a better cause. I think if you get out among the people, you will find that the general belief is that this is one of the necessary improvements. I also think a permanent section should be engaged. After these two things have been accomplished, I think the work of macadamizing our streets should be taken up. We have expended thousands of dollars on our streets and we haven't even got a good country road. It will be a continuous expenditure unless this work is taken up."

D. J. Cole—"As to public improvements, I don't know as any scheme has ever come up that was universally favored as the lake scheme. With me, it is a question as to whether the city can afford the expense. I think of all improvements that might be made, the lake scheme is by far the best. Besides our own comfort and enjoyment at home, it would attract a great many tourists here for their summer vacations. I'm for it if the expense is not too great. Every city the size of Rhinelander should have something in the way of a resort."

S. H. Albani—"I think the first thing the city should give us is good streets. A great amount of money has been expended and no great results have followed in the way of street improvements. With such an abundance of material about us, I think a small amount could be well invested in macadamizing our streets and it would be money well invested and once there you have it for all time. This would be my choice in the way of public improvements. Of course it is understood that the plan of overflowing the marsh east of the city is practically a certainty. I would carry this out first by all means. The public generally is in favor of it. It has always been my experience that the heaviest tax payers have always favored public improvements by taxation and the smaller ones opposed to them."

S. T. Walker—"I think the overflowing of the marsh east of the city and transforming the same into a lake would be the best of anything thus far suggested in the way of public improvements. This would be my first choice. While I favor street improvement, I do not think the expense of overflowing the marsh would interfere in the least with the good work."

Carl Krueger—"My idea of the most necessary public improvements would be that of a liberal expenditure of money on our streets and sidewalks. I think a stone crusher would be a good thing, but would not advocate its purchase at the present time, for the reason that the city is not financially able. I also

think the matter of overflowing the marsh is a very good scheme, but would not recommend taxation to carry out the contemplation. My idea is that the money should be raised by popular subscription."

W. W. Carr—"One of the public improvements that I think is really a necessity now is a new school building. I would favor buying a couple of lots and erecting a good substantial building. I am also in favor of the investment in a stone crusher and building good macadamized streets. They are cheaper than gravel."

W. W. Fendler—"You can say that I am in favor of a sanitary improvement of our city schools, the condition of some of which are very poor. I am also in favor of the improvement of our streets, but would not recommend the purchase of a stone crusher. The lake scheme is one of the talked of public improvements, but I am of the impression that the expense that would be attached thereto would be too great a burden for us to carry at the present time. It will be well enough, though, at a later day."

E. C. Sturdevant—"I believe it would be a good idea for the city to purchase a stone crusher and put some work on our streets. This, in my opinion, is about the only thing the city is able to undertake in the way of public improvements. It would be a very commendable move and I believe a majority of the citizens are in favor of it."

S. M. Hutchinson—"I would like to see an improvement of the streets, especially the main thoroughfares. I think we need a stone crusher, but the question is as to whether the city can stand the expense. There is no question but that macadamized streets are much better than gravel and far cheaper in the end."

F. T. Coon—"The only public improvement that I would suggest is curtailing expenses. Under the present condition of the city's finances, I do not think it would be advisable to make any public improvements for a period of ten years."

F. S. Robbins—"The first thing in my judgment is for the city to start and make one good street and continue the work. We have some excellent gravel tributary to the city. This is cheaper than stone, therefore I do not favor the purchase of a stone crusher."

J. Segerstrom—"First, we ought to have decent streets. I would favor the purchase of a stone crusher and doing some substantial work in macadamizing our streets. Aside from the improvement suggested, I do not think the city is financially able to expend any great amount of money."

Paul Browne—"The lake scheme comes first with me. I don't know of any public improvement that would benefit the city more. This and the improvement of our streets are my first choice."

D. H. Walker—"My idea generally is that any great amount of money to be expended should be put on our streets, therefore I am strongly in favor of the purchase of a stone crusher. Our main streets in their present condition, are not as good as the side streets in some cities the size of Rhinelander. Any improvement along this line in the past has simply been patch work. The city is pretty well lumbered at present, so I should not recommend any further improvements just at the present time or during this year. Personally, I would like to see the lake scheme go through, but the city has too many loads."

F. E. Parker—"I have always thought a city the size of Rhinelander ought to have one or more public parks. The lake and park scheme I have not given enough thought to recommend carrying it through. It would be a nice thing if the expense would not be too great. I have in mind the triangle piece of land near the Rapids House that I think should be used for a park, for which it could be used to a good advantage only."

W. L. Beers—"The lake scheme should be carried through to a successful termination, with the usual Rhinelander push and enterprise. A rock crusher should also be purchased and a beginning made upon street work that will benefit us as well as encourage in that direction. We should not be behind our neighbors, who have surmounted the street expenditure problem with crushed rock."

Jacob Klumke—"The thing that has been uppermost in my mind is our streets. This improvement should be made by a systematic grading or concrete pavement. I have thought a good way would be to bond the city and expend \$5,000 or \$6,000 and have our streets right."

R. E. Lewis—"Any improvement that would conduce to lessen taxation would in my mind be the best thing for our city. I am in favor of less expense in conducting the affairs of the city. I approve of cutting expenses everywhere."

C. A. Wixson—"That the council has taken \$1,500 off the price for lighting the city, I would suggest that a stone crusher be purchased and some work be done on our streets. When you get good macadamized streets, we have them always. If we can't fix but one street a year, it ought to be done. All the cities of northern Wisconsin are doing it."

Dr. S. R. Stone—"The forest need in Rhinelander is the improvement of her streets. I would suggest further the setting out of shade trees."

SUCCESSFUL MASK BALL

Liederkrantz Successfully Entertain a Big Gathering at Their Second Annual Masquerade—The Prizes.

The Rhinelander Liederkrantz have every reason to feel proud of their second annual masquerade ball given at the New Grand opera house last Thursday evening. As predicted by The New North, it was a great success in every sense of the term. The costumes were unique and as a whole were not of the cheap trashy order. Many deserve special mention. There were at least one hundred maskers on the floor, many of whom for reasons best known to themselves did not participate in the grand march which was announced by the floor manager at about 11:20 o'clock. The costumes were of every conceivable kind, with the usual over production of clowns, the personators of which were as silly as they make 'em, but they seemed to be enjoying themselves.

The task of awarding the prizes, which was by no means an easy one to the "judges," resulted as follows: First prize—Most elaborately dressed lady, \$5.00, went to Mrs. James Lamonty, who represented Cuba Libre. The second prize was \$3.00 for the most conspicuous gent in costume, which was awarded to George Berkholder, who was truly the most conspicuous personage in the hall. His make-up as a member of the gentle sex, was clever and his still dancing was a novelty which was appreciated by all who witnessed it. It was decided that Miss Anna Dunn was the most comical masker in attendance, and to her went the third prize, \$2.00. She carried out her representation of a colored Miss to perfection.

The cake walk turns done by the Worthington brothers and the Dunn sisters were features of the evening's merriment that attracted unusual attention. The two couple mentioned have the graceful steps down to perfection.

The affair was a financial success as well as a social success, the exchequer of the local popular German society being replenished to the extent of \$60, that being the amount cleared above expenses. The music was furnished by Squier's full orchestra and the late additions to the orchestra's repertoire of music was noticeable. The merry makers dispersed in the small hours of the morning, all were satisfied with the night's merriment.

IMPROVING QUALITY.

The Prairie River will be Restored with Trout.

The Merrill correspondent to the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin says: "Dudley, the popular fishing resort in the northern part of this county, situated on the banks of the Prairie river, is about to receive a new impetus in several different ways, which will not only increase its ever-growing popularity with Milwaukee and Chicago sportsmen but will make it a very desirable place to spend summer. Henry Dudley, the proprietor, will depart in the near future for Madison, where he will secure an enormous number of brook trout with which he will replenish the now abundant stream. Arrangements are being made between the telephone companies of Merrill and Rhinelander to connect by way of Dudley and consequently conveniences will be much increased."

CHILD TERRIBLY SCALDED.

Mabel Krueger Meets With a Very Painful Accident.

Mabel, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Krueger, met with a painful accident last Thursday. The child was engaged in a playful manner, causing her untold suffering. Mr. Krueger had gone down cellar for the purpose of thawing out the water pipes. He set a lamp and a kettle of boiling hot water on the stairs. The little girl was standing at the top of the stairs, when in some unaccountable manner she lost her balance and fell, striking her face on the kettle, cutting quite a gash over her mouth. The boiling water frightfully scalded the child's face and arms. Dr. Packard was immediately summoned and did everything possible to alleviate the sufferings, which were intense. The unfortunate little one is now on the road to recovery and is resting for more ease.

Found Out it Was Loaded.

Allen Ball, a section foreman residing at Cavour, met with an accident a short time ago, resulting in his being brought to St. Mary's hospital last Friday evening. His injury was caused by carelessness, by which he will no doubt profit in the future. Mr. Ball, little realizing the danger placed a railway signal torpedo on the "Sox" track and struck it with a hammer. The torpedo naturally exploded, badly lacerating his knee. Mr. Ball was on the road to recovery, but he accidentally slipped and injured himself again, which was of such a character that it was thought best to bring him to the local hospital to receive medical treatment.

St. P. Church Announcements.

Dr. Farmer, presiding elder of the Appleton district, will preach next Sunday morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:30. Love Feast at 9:15. Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth League at 6:30.

Special religious services every evening this week, beginning at 7:30. Public cordially invited.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

If you have in mind the purchase of a Spring Suit

See my new line of Cloths. Prices moderate.

A. C. DANIELSON,

Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

Tailor.

Subscribe for the BEST County Paper—THE NEW NORTH. It will keep you posted.

We are now showing the latest in

LACE CURTAINS,

Curtain Goods by the yard, Lace and Embroidery Edgings, All Over Laces and Embroideries Tuckings, Puffings.

Dress Trimmings!

In silk and Jet Fringes, Applique Braids.

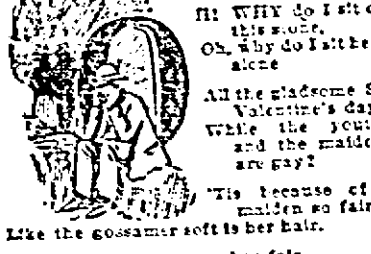
Carpets.

We have also received the new samples for spring. Come in and let us show them to you.

CASH DEPT. STORE.

312, 314, 316 Brown St. RHINELANDER, WIS.

ST. VALENTINE'S VICTIM.



WHY do I sit on this stone?
Oh, why do I sit here alone?
All the gladdest St. Valentine's day,
While the youths and maidens are gay?
'Tis because of a maiden so fair,
Like the goddess soft to her hair.
But she's cruel, as cruel as fair,
And she tortures my heart to despair.
Her eyes are blue as the skies,
And how sweet she can look when she tries.
And she has the most exquisite hand
Of any fair maid in the land:
'Tis a hand that is whiter than snow,
And as down it the bluest veins flow.
If she knew how my bosom was torn,
How I wish I had never been born.
To my wall she would surely reply:
If she don't I shall certainly die.
So that's why I sit on this stone,
So that's why I make my sad moan.
All the gladdest St. Valentine's day,
While the youths and maidens are gay.
—H. W. Dixon, in N. Y. Ledger.

DID HE TALK TOO MUCH?

WHEN a man receives an anonymous communication there is but one thing for him to do. Ignore it. Pay no attention to it. The human being who has not the courage or the fairness to sign his name to a communication is beneath the contempt of good men.
Certainly.
Mr. Leroy Walker had repeated these copy-board rules of conduct so often that he had come to have faith



HE SAW HIMSELF AS OTHERS SAW HIM.

in them. He had even advised his friends in much the same terms. One of his friends, Bradbury, had received an unsigned letter, advising him that he was not a civilized being, that the people who congregated in his flat on an evening were little better than savages, and that it was an outrage for anyone to play the piano at two o'clock in the morning, as at that hour all honest men and women were supposed to be in bed.
Bradbury was very angry. He went to Walker with the anonymous letter in his trembling hand and asked: "Isn't that the most insulting thing you ever read?"
Walker behaved with admirable coolness. He smiled peacefully and remarked: "Never let anything like that worry you."
"Well, I think I know who sent it. What is your opinion of a man who would write that kind of a letter and send it to you without signing his name?"
"Bradbury, a man who would do anything like that is simply beneath contempt. You can't afford to waste any righteous indignation on such a cur. Dismiss the entire matter from your mind. Don't be foolish. If this fellow is too cowardly to sign his name, simply throw the letter into the waste basket, and let that be the last of it."
Considering that Mr. Walker held such sensible and cool-headed views concerning anonymous insults, his subsequent conduct is not easily explained, unless it be admitted that it is easy enough to ignore an insult which is aimed at some one else.
On the morning of a certain February 14, Mr. Walker went to his breakfast at a later hour than usual. He

found a letter lying beside his plate and tore it open, carelessly enough, unfolding a villainous comic valentine, printed in shrieking colors.
It was the picture of a misshapen wretch with a conical head and a large lower jaw which was fastened on in linge fashion. There were certain lines and explosive marks to indicate that this jaw was in rapid motion. Below the picture was the following doggerel:
TO A NOISY IDIOT.
"You talk and gabble all the day,
But there's no sense in what you say.
On every subject you must prattle,
You are a chump beyond a doubt."
For a moment or two Walker was shocked and dumfounded by the awful impact of such an insult. He felt the surge of hot blood to his head, and in the dizziness of his wrath all the articles on the breakfast table went swinging in semi-circles. He crumpled the envelope and its contents into his pocket and sat fuming while Mrs. Walker poured the coffee.
"Who sent it?" "Who sent it?" "Who sent it?" he asked himself over and over again. He tried to fix in his memory a list of all who might be his secret enemies and to select from this list the most despicable, vindictive and unprincipled scoundrel of all. This respectable he would meet. He would meet him and then—then he would slap him in the face and compel him to get down on his knees and apologize, and then he (Walker) would spurn him (the wretch) with his foot and call him all the vile names which may be used in propriety by a high-minded gentleman whose feelings have been outraged.
Oh, the visions of revenge which are conjured up by a fire, feverish rage! Walker snatched at his breakfast as if he were a caged animal, and there is no denying that he had murder in his heart. Once Mrs. Walker saw him staring emptily at the popovers and asked what was the matter. He did not reply, for he was absorbed in contemplation of a picture in which he was throttling the villain who sent the comic valentine.
After breakfast and when he was safely away from the house he took the envelope from his pocket and studied the handwriting. He did not recognize it. It was evident that the sender had disguised his personship, or else had the address written by some one entirely unknown to Walker.
The coward!
He looked at the valentine and re-read the verse of doggerel, and it is needless to say that he discovered

asked Walker. "Now I notice that in company Howellly is well received and treated with consideration. After he goes away they poke unmerciful fun at him. I wonder what they say about me after I go away. I wonder if it's possible that they speak of me as a 'noisy idiot' or something like that? I wonder if I've been a bore for years and didn't know it? How would I know it unless some one came right out and told me point blank? But you don't find many people as candid as all that. There'd be no chance of my finding it out unless—well—unless some one wrote an anonymous letter or—sent a comic valentine. Come to think of it, Mrs. Walker has reproved me several times for breaking in while some one else was talking. I wonder if she—But no, it was some one who hates me. I'll keep quiet and find out."
Walker met many acquaintances that day, and every one of them was under suspicion. Walker even made significant remarks, such as "Well, I suppose I'm a noisy chump," or "I dare say I talk too much," and then watched each face to see if he could detect the guilty flush, but he couldn't. However, he was rather sadly impressed by the fact that no one of his friends contradicted him when he said these disparaging things about himself. It was evident that whoever sent the valentine had done so with at least a measure of justification. If Walker had stopped to consider he would have known that it is never considered polite to contradict a man when he is saying mean things about himself. But he was not in a mood for fair consideration of anything. He had discovered his true character, and he held himself in contempt. Fortunately he had his pride and self-respect remaining, and he decided upon reform.
For two days he didn't speak except when he was compelled to do so, and then he talked in monosyllables. Mrs. Walker was frightened and began to fear that he was going into a decline.

On the morning of the 16th, as he was waiting at the corner for a trolley car, a barber with black ringlets came out of the shop next to the drug store and said: "How are you, Mr. Walker—how do you do, sir? Say, I got something here that belongs to you. I guess it was sent to me by mistake, or at least I judge so, as far as I can make out, because your name's here, but it came addressed to me all right. I put it in my pocket and I say to myself: 'Now let the first time I see Mr. Walker passing by the shop here I'll give this to him, and probably he'll know what it means; but I was sure it wasn't for me, because I haven't bought any meat from Krusch since I had a little trouble with him about a round steak that my little girl went there and got one morning. I told Krusch in so many words that I'd never deal with him again in no way, shape, manner or form, because I allow no man to send me such meat. My money's as good as any other man's money, and—'
Walker might have heard a great deal more if the car had not come along. In the envelope which had been handed to him by the barber he found an itemized bill from Krusch, the butcher. How did this bill happen to reach the barber? Evidently it got into the wrong envelope. Then what? He saw it all in a flash. That valentine was intended for the talky barber, who had quarreled with Krusch.
"I don't talk too much, after all," thought Walker, with a feeling of infinite relief. "Phew! I knew it all the time."—Chicago Daily Record.

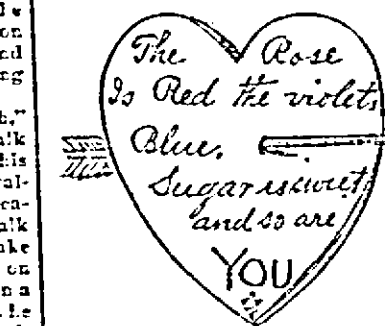
A BACHELOR'S VALENTINE

If I were younger, Mary Jane
Would not so gaily court me.
Or if she did I'd make it plain
She could not do without me.
She will not be my valentine,
Forsooth, the mails are plenty—
I'll venture that she would be wiser
If I were one-and-twenty!

Why, forty years are there were
A score I could have married.
And every one catfished here:
But then, of course, I married
The old one and Lou and Susie, too,
And all the rest I mind me.
Dropped me because they said they knew
They knew not where to find me.

A VALENTINE.

Fate said: When you were very small
And wore your hair in braids,
And in jackets felt so tall
I was of girls' affairs,
I slipped beneath your door one day
A valentine like this—



Then passed the bell and ran away
To dream of you in bliss.
You have forgotten long ago
That loveliest of mine:
Perhaps you never cared to know
Who sent that valentine.
But I, who loved you dearly then
And love you dearly now,
Forever will remember when
First I taught me how
That budding love that thrilled my heart
When I was but a boy
Has blossomed full from you apart
I cannot find a joy
Nay, more than that. Without you I
Discover only pain.
And so to win you now I try
A valentine again.
And if my little magic dart
Reaches you this time I bid
To yield to me your tender heart
And be my Valentine.
—H. C. Dodge, in Chicago Daily News

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

She—"I'm one of her oldest friends."
He—"You look like it."—Yonkers Statesman.
"Do you keep forks here?" "Hay, bicycle or dinner?" inquired the up-to-date hardware man.—Cycling Gazette.
Ask it—"Old Skinnery really lost all his money, didn't he?" Tell him—"Yes! his bankruptcy was a failure!"—Baltimore American.
"She is certainly rising in the social scale." "Yes?" "Oh, yes, indeed! She is enabled by a better class of people each succeeding year."—Detroit Journal.
His State of Mind—"Your bookkeeper is subject to fits of ill humor, isn't he?" "No; but he has widely isolated attacks of amiability."—Chicago Record.
Mother—"What are you doing with your hair restorer, Ethel?" "While and I are going to make your mother-in-law as good as new."—Golden Days.
Wiggins—"Whose umbrella is this? It looks like one I lost." Higgins—"I don't see how it can, for I scraped the handle and altered it generally."—Ohio State Journal.
"Harold," said the dear girl, "am I the only girl?" Harold groaned involuntarily. "Am I the only girl you ever told she was the only girl you ever told she was the only girl you ever told?"—Indianapolis Press.
"I understand," said the neighbor, "that your husband is a dramatic critic." "No," replied the little woman, bitterly; "he is even worse than that. He is a household critic."—Chicago Post.
HOPE FOR NEW ENGLAND.
Her Cotton Industry Is Not Injured By Southern Competition—Spindles of the World.
There has been much talk of recent years of the growing manufacture of the cotton in the south, and it has even been intimated that the increase in the number of spindles in the south was a menace to the industry in the north. Undoubtedly there was apprehension in Fall River or thereabouts six or eight years ago, and some capitalists felt the cotton manufacturing property in New England was doomed. Such, however, was the fear of the timid and easily scared. The cotton industry in New England is likely to keep on growing and to remain prosperous so long as the world demands such a tremendous quantity of cotton cloth. Manchester and the people of England will feel the pinch of southern competition long before Fall River and Providence. But unquestionably the south is to be congratulated on the brave start that has been made in what is in that section a new industry. There are 100,000,000 spindles in the world. Of these 17,500,000 are in the United States and 2,500,000 are in the southern states. So we see that while in the country 12 1/2 per cent. of the cotton cloth of the world is woven, that in the southern states 29 per cent. of this is made. This is more than a beginning. It is a brave achievement. But it is silly and timid to have fears for New England. New England is thousands of miles nearer the cotton fields than old England, and old England last year made 45 per cent. of the cotton cloth of the world, and in continental Europe 51 1/2 per cent. was made. Those are the fields upon which the southern industry will encroach, if it must encroach on any. But it is likely that the increased consumption of cotton cloth will always keep up with the increase in the number of spindles. There is no fear in the world—that is, no reasonable fear—that New England will not be able to look after herself.—John Gilmer Speed, in Master's.

HOPE FOR NEW ENGLAND.

Her Cotton Industry Is Not Injured By Southern Competition—Spindles of the World.

There has been much talk of recent years of the growing manufacture of the cotton in the south, and it has even been intimated that the increase in the number of spindles in the south was a menace to the industry in the north. Undoubtedly there was apprehension in Fall River or thereabouts six or eight years ago, and some capitalists felt the cotton manufacturing property in New England was doomed. Such, however, was the fear of the timid and easily scared. The cotton industry in New England is likely to keep on growing and to remain prosperous so long as the world demands such a tremendous quantity of cotton cloth. Manchester and the people of England will feel the pinch of southern competition long before Fall River and Providence. But unquestionably the south is to be congratulated on the brave start that has been made in what is in that section a new industry. There are 100,000,000 spindles in the world. Of these 17,500,000 are in the United States and 2,500,000 are in the southern states. So we see that while in the country 12 1/2 per cent. of the cotton cloth of the world is woven, that in the southern states 29 per cent. of this is made. This is more than a beginning. It is a brave achievement. But it is silly and timid to have fears for New England. New England is thousands of miles nearer the cotton fields than old England, and old England last year made 45 per cent. of the cotton cloth of the world, and in continental Europe 51 1/2 per cent. was made. Those are the fields upon which the southern industry will encroach, if it must encroach on any. But it is likely that the increased consumption of cotton cloth will always keep up with the increase in the number of spindles. There is no fear in the world—that is, no reasonable fear—that New England will not be able to look after herself.—John Gilmer Speed, in Master's.

How Wounded Men Act.

The conduct of the wounded men of different nationalities was worth nothing. A sandy-haired, square-headed German with a lance wound through the muscles just above the knee joint was brought in, howling and shivering like a sickly schoolgirl in the hysterics. He kicked up such a row of dithers his arms about so, for all the world like a man in the delirium tremens, that a man in the Gordons with one arm in a sling threatened to brain him with an empty beer bottle. He was lifted off the dining table and laid on the floor by some kindly-disposed individuals who did not wish to see the laughing process, and was nearly right again next morning. In contrast to the above was a Gordon Highlander who swore with a very strong Dundee accent. This fellow had his wrist shattered by a musket bullet, which had passed on and killed somebody else probably. On the "field dressing" being removed, the blood spurted out of the wounded arm like a garden spray, which caused the gallant Dundonian to ejaculate: "Ma God!" After getting his wound attended to he immediately tackled a plateful of bread and jam, saying, apologetically: "I had had anything to eat the day."—Cape Town Argus.

Theatrical Limitations.

When Otis Skinner, the famous romantic actor, played an engagement in this city recently his matinee performance of "The Hays" was greeted by the patronage of a levy of the season's most attractive debutantes, who enjoyed the stage business immensely, and pronounced Mr. Skinner too lovely for anything.
After the curtain went down the popular manager escorted the debutantes back on the stage, where they met and conversed with the illustrious actor.
"Well, enjoyed everything very much," said one fair lady, "but, do you know, Mr. Skinner, we could scarcely hear a word you said?"
"Now, that's certainly strange," responded the actor. "I could hear everything you ladies said."—Memphis Scimitar.

Our Increased Trade with China.

England can no longer compete with us in the shipment of many products to China. Our trade with the Chinese has increased almost forty per cent. within the last year, most of it very natural. The best wins in everything. For a like reason, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the best remedy in the country, has for fifty years acknowledged no superior to cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness.

Called It Down.

"You want a decoiled slave, I presume," remarked the funny barber, as the dullest climbed into the chair.
"Aw—leg garden," said the youth, "but really, I am—fall to compe chand."
"That's French for cutting down," answered the knight of the razor, with a grin on his mug. —Chicago Evening News.

Haps, Spritz, Bromas.

Most remarkable trip. Will make a fellow rich despite himself if he parts a penny. Safe catalog tells. Send for, and this notice for samples of above and list catalog. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [1]

Love Temperature.

Teacher—What happens when a man's temperature goes up as far as it can go?
Smart Scholar—He has cold feet, ma'am. —Boston Christian Register.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure you. 25c.

You must believe yourself if you hope to avoid worry, no guilty man can avoid worry over his misdeeds.—Atlantic Globe.

It requires no experience to dye with PUT-NAM LAMBLESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

A man seldom tells the truth about his behavior; he exaggerates it one way or the other.—Atlantic Globe.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be ward off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The goodness of our intentions never excuses the foolishness of our actions.—Chicago Daily News.

I have found Hale's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. B. Lutz, 1905 Scott St., Corvaton, Ky., Oct. 1, 1901.

Nervous Women

are ailing woman. When a woman has some female trouble she is certain to be nervous and wretched.

With many women the monthly suffering is so great that they are for days positively insane, and the most diligent efforts of ordinary treatment are unavailing.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

comes promptly to the relief of these women. The letters from women cured by it prove this. This paper is constantly printing them.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham should also be secured by every nervous woman. This costs nothing. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Write for copies of the book. — Boston, Mass.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies



In a Warm Bath with Cuticura SOAP



And a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for alternative weakness, and for many sensitive autopsies which really suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of perfume can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate efficient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower oils. No other mollient for toilet soap ever compounded is so comparable with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP all that is best in the most skin and complexion soap, the most toilet soap and the best baby soap in the world.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of Cuticura Soap (25c), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and to soften the thickened cuticle, Cuticura Ointment (50c), to instantly relieve itching, burning, and irritation, and to soothe and heal, and Cuticura Tablets (50c), to cure the internal humors, and to purify the blood. A full course of treatment will cure the most obstinate itching, dandruff, and all skin and scalp troubles, with loss of hair, when a little Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Tablets are used. — All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, by Dr. H. C. Clark, Sole Proprietor, Boston, U.S.A.

A Skating Lesson

By Kenneth F. Harris.

AS THEY approached the park she said: "I'm afraid you will find it rather tiresome teaching me."

And he replied: "I've got a pretty lively imagination, but it isn't equal to imagining you tiresome."

"I always wanted to skate," she said, ignoring his impressive manner. "There always seems to me something so free and birdlike about the motion. Is it really as easy as it looks?"

"Well, it is easy enough if a person has a little confidence and doesn't mind a tumble or two."

"That's just it. I haven't got the slightest bit of confidence in myself."

"Do you think you could feel just a dry little confidence in me?"

"Perhaps, I'm an awful coward, though."

"I won't let you fall," he said, reassuringly and protectively, with a perceptible swelling of the chest, and she gave him a sidelong glance that had something of admiration in it.

"It's very kind of you to offer to teach me, anyway," she remarked, presently.

"You told me that before, but you know better. I know one or two other boys who would be kind enough to do it if you would give them a chance."

"You do? Tell me who they are, quick. Mr. Parmiter?"

"Miss Bowman."

"I think you are kind of absurd. I was going to ask you."

"Go on, I'll tell you if I know."

"Did you ever . . . teach anybody else to skate—any other young lady?"

"Never. I never met one I'd care to teach until I met you."

"Of course you'd say that."

"Not unless I meant it—and a whole lot more."

"Doesn't the park look bare and bleak now? There's always something so mournful and forlorn about leafless trees. I feel sorry for them."

"Me, too."

"I believe you are laughing at me. I was going to tell you something, but I won't do it now, so there."

"I can guess what it was."

"No you can't. There's only one other person in the whole world knows besides me . . . and I know he wouldn't tell."

"Oh!"

"Oh, I didn't mean to let you know that!"

"I suppose not."

"Mr. Parmiter."

"Well?"

"Would you like to know who that was? It was Mr. Nyeswanger. What makes you look so awfully cross?"

"I'm not looking cross."

"You are, too. I don't like to look at you when you frown like that. You'll make me wish I had—there! I came very near telling you."

"Telling me what?"

"That would be telling. Tell me what makes you look so cross. You needn't say it's your natural expression, because I know better."

"You'd be mad if I told you."

"No, I wouldn't; tell me."

"I didn't think you'd have secrets with a fellow like Nyeswanger. Of course, it isn't any of my business, I know that."

"Well, I don't think it is, either."

"There! I said you'd be mad."

"No, I'm not mad. I'm just amused. So that was it? Well, I'll tell you the secret, too. Mr. Nyeswanger asked me to go skating with him and offered to teach me. Now are you satisfied?"

"Why didn't you let him?"

"Well, I pre—I'll bet you to the pond. One, two, three, off!"

She was first at the pond, for the distance had not been more than about a hundred yards, and the young man was taken by surprise. She was laughing triumphantly when he came up, and looked prettier than ever.

There was still frost on the bench and the young man carefully spread his handkerchief so that the girl would not run any danger of catching cold by getting her skirts damp when she sat down. Then he knelt, and reverentially taking the sharply foot she extended to him, began to buckle on her skates. As soon as he had got them securely fastened, which took some little time, he put on his own, and, holding out his hand, invited her to "come along."

"Oh, you go first," she said. "Just show me a little. Let me see how you do it."

Perhaps he was not sorry to show her. And perhaps she thought it was quite likely that he would be perfectly willing. In any case, he offered no objection, but hobbled stiffly to the edge of the ice and then with one swift stroke shot out nearly half way across the pond. Checking himself abruptly, he darted off at right angles and then came back in a long, sweeping curve to the outer edge.

It was most unfortunate that the piece of ice should have been lying directly in his path, but so it was. If he had been looking where he was going he might have avoided it. As it was, he happened to be looking at the girl. He struck the twig squarely, plunged forward, and then in a desperate effort to regain his equilibrium his skates clashed four or five times on the ice; a second later they flashed above his head, and he experienced a shock that almost loosened his teeth in his sockets. The girl screamed.

"Did you hurt yourself?" she called to him as he slowly raised himself to his feet.

"Not at all," he answered, bravely, as he looked around for his hat. "It was a little sudden, that's all."

"How did you manage to fall?"

"There wasn't any management about it. It was just like rolling off

a log. Anybody could do it with a little practice. Come on."

"I think," said the girl, as she took his hand and started for the ice, "that you made a mistake trying to skate with your arms folded. I may not be a judge, but it seems—oh!"

"Steady! don't get excited. I've got you."

"What makes it so slippery? Oh, I can't stand up!"

"Yes, you can; you'll be all right when you get used—here! You mustn't hold on to me like that. Let go! There!"

"They went down very easily, considering."

"I thought you said you had got me!" she said, sarcastically.

"I had got you," he answered, with some indignation. "If you had kept still when I told you, you would have been all right. What did you get scared for?"

"I got scared because I knew you were going to let me fall. Are you going to help me up? I suppose I am safer sitting here, but I don't like to have everybody staring at me this way."

"I beg your pardon. Now! There we are. I hope you weren't hurt. It was all my fault, I know. Now, see here; don't you try to do anything this time. Just put your feet together and let me push you along. That will give you confidence."

"They got along splendidly this time. The young man was rather stiff from the two falls, but that did not interfere with such work as pushing the girl about. He got her safely back to the starting point, and then she said she would rest for a few minutes and watch. He struck out by himself to make the circuit of the pond, but his damaged hip hurt him to such an extent that it was as much as he could do to accomplish the Dutch roll. When he came back she pointed out a young man who was gliding about with his body at an angle of about 45 degrees, executing all manner of intricate figures. She said it must be perfectly lovely to be able to skate like that."

The young man controlled his emotion and invited her to take another excursion.

"I didn't see how I am going to learn that way," she said. "I might just as well be in a sleigh and have you push me. Show me how to strike out."

"Well, do you think you can stand alone?"

"Merely, not. Don't you dare let go of me. Can't you tell me?"

"I'll try. Now, then, push the blade of your left skate against the ice and throw your weight forward on the right foot at the same time. Don't bend, but just sway, so as to balance back when you are ready to make the stroke to the left in the same way. Are you ready? Now?"

She took a stroke and then began to grapple with her instructor. A man may be a fairly good wrestler, quick on his feet and strong as well as quick; but when 125 pounds of frantic girl is tackling him on skates he has more than an ordinary amount of work cut out for him. This one managed to prolong the struggle for several seconds, but a boy who had "got it," hotly chased by another boy who had not "got it," dodged past him and to make a quick turn caught the sleeve of the young man's coat. The young man, feeling himself going, relinquished his hold on the young woman and went down with a self-sacrificing jolt. The young woman tottered, clutched madly at the air and then sat down with a fume and emphasis of which she had not deemed herself capable.

They both recovered about the same time. He scrambled to his feet and she began to unbuckle her skates.

"You're not going to quit?" he said.

"Indeed I am," she replied, with cold dignity. "I can go home in a street car now; I don't want to wait until I have to go home in an ambulance. I think you need somebody to teach you to skate. No, you needn't trouble. I can take them off. I hate to be made ridiculous. Why don't you say something?"

"Just because you fell a couple of times?"

"You said you wouldn't let me fall. You don't have to take your skates off just because I do. Stay and enjoy yourself. I can get home all right by myself—in fact, I prefer to."

"I couldn't help it, Miss Bowman."

"I noticed that."

"Didn't you see those boys?"

"Really, I don't see that there's any necessity of discussing this."

"Oh, pshaw!"

"And I don't think you ought to lose your temper. I don't see that you have any cause for complaint. If you insist on walking with me to the car I suppose we might as well go."

"If you hadn't started in by clucking me round the neck—"

"Mr. Parmiter!"

"Well, I haven't got another word to say. I suppose you are sorry you didn't go with Nyeswanger."

"Well, he talked as if he knew how to skate; but then one can't always tell."

They walked to the Center street entrance, he looking supremely indifferent, she fuming a tune under her breath. They stood at the street corner in silence and waited until a Clark street car came along. Then he helped her aboard with state and ceremony and fixed his hat as the car moved on and left him.

She did not get into the car, however, but stood on the platform, looking back. The young man was still standing at the corner. She waved her handkerchief and beckoned, and on the instant he raced down the street after her. For a minute or two it looked as if he would overtake the car easily, but he suddenly slackened his pace and began to limp. It would have been quite hopeless after all if the girl had not got off at the next corner.—Chicago Daily Record.

TYPHOONS IN MANILA.

Much Unhappiness Brought to the Philippines by the Destruction Wrought.

The red lamp that hangs beneath the white light in front of the office of the captain of the port is a signal to mariners that a typhoon is on the way. The warning has been out for several days, and the storm is howling about the streets of Manila and over the hills of Luzon. For two days the rain has been coming down in torrents, but it was not until this morning that the storm took on the characteristics of a typhoon. The white-caps are plunging about in the bay and vessels that are anchored in the harbor swing heavily on their chains and rock with the waves that swell across this landlocked haven.

Ships out in the ocean are watched for anxiously. The sea possesses most of the terror during these storms, but on land there is trouble too. Trees are blown down and the frail native houses are wrecked. Inhabitants are drenched and business is nearly at a standstill. Streets run full of water, which creeps into the little stores, and the proprietors spend their time in bailing out the water that is ankle deep inside the doorways.

The street car rumbles on during the storm. The driver drones on his whistle as the curtains flap wildly in the wind and sits huddled on the front end of his cart, while the more patient animal plods slowly along the wet street. The water buffalo carries very little if the rain is coming down. It is different with the driver, usually a Chinaman, or, as he is known here, "Chino," but sometimes a Filipino. These people wear a great variety of rain coats. It only has been this last rainy season that some of them have appeared in great blue overcoats with brass buttons. The buttons bear the eagle of the United States and there is reason to believe that government clothing is being worn by those who never carried a gun.

The usual rain coat of the native is made of the husk of the coconut. The fiber is woven into a sleeveless coat, and over this there is a cape of the same material. When clad in one of these coats the wearer looks like the cannibals in the picture books. The legs are bare, the thin white trousers being rolled up to the thighs. The wearer tops out his costume with a broad-brimmed hat, generally of straw. Another protection is made of closely woven nipa, which fits over the shoulders and slants down so as to turn the flood that falls to the ground. This is a good protection if there is no wind to drive the rain beneath the roof—for it is little else than that. The wearer looks like a caricature of a ballet girl.

With the exception of umbrellas, which few of them possess, the women are without protection from the storm. They go to and from the market as they do on the brightest days, feeling satisfied if they can only keep their heads dry. When their wares are sold they turn the basket upside down on their heads and plod along smoking their cigarettes.

When a person has to go out during the rainy season he uses a caromatta or a quizz. They are built so the storm cannot get in to the passenger. The drivers generally wear little helmets that are not seen in any other part of the world. They are like a sun helmet, only instead of pipe clay there is a coating of white lead, which the sailors use in painting ships. Some of the drivers have risen to the position in life where they can afford a white rain coat, with a hood, but such an outfit is considered very aristocratic, and few outside the privileged servants can afford such a luxury. When passengers are not in the conveyance the driver sits back out of the wet, either behind the curtain of the caromatta or under the roof of the quizz.

The native does not enjoy this wet season any more than a southerner enjoys a winter in Canada. Around the quartermaster's department a number of Filipinos are working. They certainly are the chillest lot that ever saluted a foreman. They make no effort to temper the elements by heavier clothing, but go about in the same white clothes they wear in May. The foreman, a heavy sergeant, who goes about in a poncho and a pair of rubber boots, greeted them as they left the building to-night: "Mucha agua, mucha frea?" "Si, senor," they replied, as they shivered on into the streets and fled to their homes. "Say, you mean to say them fellows want to fight in this kind of weather? No, senor. There's no more fight in them than there is in a wet chicken."—Chicago Record.

The Fortune of War.

Lieut. Micklethorp, of the Gordon Highlanders, seems to have had a very hot time at Hondschoote. He received three bullets through his upper right arm, one through the right forearm, one through the left thigh, two through his helmet, a "brick" in the neck, one of his fingers was blown away and his sword and scabbard were shot to pieces. But he is quite happy, and the loss of his right arm gives him little uneasiness. Between his chuckles he is heard to say: "The silly doctors didn't know I am left-handed!"—London Globe.

Pope Leo's Frugality.

It seems that his holiness Leo XIII. in the matter of eating and drinking is most frugal. A correspondent at the Vatican states that the pope's breakfast consists of a cup of goat's milk with a dash of coffee in it. At his dinner he consumes a basin of broth and one plate of roast or boiled meat, followed by an orange—the latter at all seasons of the year. For supper he takes a second basin of broth and a boiled egg.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.



Mr. Isaac Brock, Born in Buncombe Co., North Carolina, March 1, 1788, Says "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Peruna."

Born before United States was formed.
Saw 22 Presidents elected.
Peruna has protected him from all sudden changes.
Veteran of four wars.
Shod a horse when 99 years old.

Always conquered the grippe with Peruna.
Witness in a land suit at age of 110 years.
Believes Peruna the greatest remedy of the age for Catarrhal Diseases.

Isaac Brock, a citizen of McLennan County, Texas, has lived 111 years. He now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience."

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate."

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these afflictions to be different diseases, but in reading Dr. Hartman's books I have found out that these afflictions are the same and that they are properly called catarrh."

"I had several long sieges with the grippe. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that in grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for the grippe and found it to be just the thing."

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these afflictions. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy."

"Very truly yours,

Isaac Brock,

For a free book on catarrh, address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Reversible "LINENE" Collars & Cuffs. Stylish, convenient, economical, made of fine cloth, and finished in pure starch. Can be worn either side. Washable. No Laundry Work. When soiled direct to collar or five pairs of cuffs, etc. Try mail, you send in stamps for sample collar or pair of cuffs. Name size and style. REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., DEPT. 18, BOSTON.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY. Don't let cold and rain ruin your day. Get the Fish Brand Slicker. It keeps you dry and comfortable. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP IS SURE. Cures all Coughs and Bronchitis. Get the Genuine. Refuse Imitations. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Trial, 10c.

CARTER'S INK. Buy it of your stationer. A. S. K-G 1700. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE CAHOON SEED SOWER. Sow seeds of grain and vegetables. Works fast and sure. Price \$1.00. CAHOON SEED SOWER CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

PLANTS, VINES, TREES, SHRUBS. LAND'S Throat Candy. DROPSY NEW BOTTLES. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Better Than Ever To Omaha And Kansas City.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORTS. In Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Arizona and Nevada, are best and most desirable resorts in the world.

FAMOUS DIXIE FLYER. Over 100,000 copies of this book have been sold. It contains all the latest news and information about the Dixie Flyer.

IN 30 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED. The Western Canadian. A monthly magazine for the West.

MONEY for OLD SOLDIERS. The War Department has a list of old soldiers who are entitled to money.

SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT WINCHESTER. Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

Entered at the Postoffice at Rhinelander, Wis., as second class matter.

Arthur Goebel, of Kentucky, died last Saturday evening from the effects of a wound received from an unknown assassin, after a desperate battle in hopes of staying death. The diabolical plot which terminated in his death is to be deplored by all christian people, who hope that speedy justice may be meted out to the perpetrator of the awful deed if apprehended. The very atmosphere of the Blue Grass state seems foul. It would be a blessing to the progress of civilization to pen up the state, let the inhabitants kill off each other and then fumigate that area of these United States and stamp out the practices there that are not by any means improving.

Senator McClarin, of S. C., in a rousing speech in favor of the retention of the Philippines by the United States, said: "I am not to be deterred by the spectre of Imperialism invented by sentimentalists or designing politicians to frighten the weak and timid. The hour has come when this young giant of the west must come forth among the nations and assume greater responsibilities, but with them increased opportunity. If this be Imperialism, let them make the most of it." Mr. Bryan and his fellow croakers can put that in their pipes and smoke it.

It has been definitely settled that the initial meeting for the purpose of organization of the Northern Wisconsin Press association, will be held at Chippewa Falls next month, the date to be announced later. As the organization is to be launched primarily for business purposes, it behooves every publisher and editor to be present and lend encouragement to this more in the right direction, inaugurated by J. E. Jones, the wide-awake young editor of the Washburn Times.

Great Britain seems to lack competent commanders in South Africa, but those who think that temporary English setbacks will result in an ultimate Boer triumph are marching towards disappointment. Success in South Africa is necessary in England's business, and it will be achieved, regardless of the cost in blood and money.

Capt. W. R. Abernethy, U. S. A., has reported favorably to the War department on the feasibility of the building of a trans-Alaskan railroad, from Port Valdez, Alaska, to Port Egbert on the Yukon, after taking an exploring party over the ground. It may be possible some day to make the journey to the Yukon in a parlor car.

Some democrats are seeing the ghost of Grover Cleveland at their next national convention. We feel quite confident that if Boss Gorum, who is directing the democratic anti-Bryan fight, had the remotest idea that it would result in bringing Cleveland to political life again, he would at once become an active Bryan man.

It looks as though the republicans in Congress would give the democrats a chance to vote on some trust legislation before the close of the session. They will no doubt show their indifference again.

Those who are holding meetings in various places and adopting resolutions asking the president to demand the immediate cessation of hostilities in South Africa have queer ideas of the relations of nations.

Roberts talks of taking his case to the Supreme Court, although there is no good reason to suppose that he would get any better treatment from the court than he got from the House.

The principal objection to the predictions of the yellow journals about what Congress is going to do is that they never turn out to be true. But that doesn't stop the making of them.

It is dollars to ginger cakes that at the special election in Utah to fill the vacancy made by Roberts being kicked out of the House, there will be no polygamist candidate.

The eastern democrats are quite proud of their success in muzzling Bryan on the silver question while he is speaking in that section.

CO. BOARD PROCEEDINGS

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

The committee of the whole, after due consideration in the matter of the equalization of the tax levy for 1920, rise and report as follows: Supr. Porter in the chair, and the county board take up the report of the committee of the whole. In the matter of the equalization of the tax levy for 1920.

Report of the committee of the whole in the matter of the apportionment of the tax levy for 1920.

Towns	Valuation	Per c.
Gagen	\$210,000	7
Hazhurst	840,000	28
Newbold	90,000	3
Pelican	210,000	7
Rhinelander	840,000	28
Schoepke	40,000	3
Sugar Camp	150,000	6
Woodboro	540,000	18

Total, \$3,000,000 100

Supervisors Jenne and Wheeler object to the basis of the apportionment of the tax levy for 1920.

On motion of Supr. Moran, the foregoing report of the committee of the whole be adopted as the basis and apportionment of the tax levy for 1920.

Motion carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Suprs. Bonach, Briggs, Coon, Clark, Crofoot, Kelley, Miner, Moran, Porter, Tripp and Wubker—11.

Noes—Suprs. Jenne and Wheeler—2.

The petition of D. J. Cole and George S. Kelley in the matter of the payment of the contract price for the building and completion of the Pelican-Schoepke road, taken up and considered.

On motion of Supr. Miner the following petition and resolution were adopted as read.

To the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

The undersigned, your petitioners, D. J. Cole and George S. Kelley, respectfully represent that in the month of July, 1920, a contract was let to said George S. Kelley, for the construction and completion of a portion of a public highway in the towns of Pelican and Schoepke, and a contract was let to Chas. Cannon for the construction and completion of another portion of said highway.

That pursuant to said contracts the said parties duly commenced operations on their respective portions of said highway. That your petitioner, D. J. Cole, became surety for each of said contractors for the performance of their respective contracts.

That the said Chas. Cannon, being unable to complete his contract, abandoned the same, and said D. J. Cole, as his surety, was obliged to assume the same.

That at the time of said abandonment by said Cannon said Cole had paid to said Cannon, on said work, the sum of \$735.52, and that, aside from such payment, the said Cannon had, by himself and teams, performed 65 days work on his portion of said road, amounting to \$58.00.

That at the time of said relinquishment by Cannon said George S. Kelley, was engaged in building his portion of said highway, and, but for the circumstances hereinafter mentioned, would have completed the same according to the terms of his contract. That upon ascertaining the fact that Cannon had abandoned his contract said Cole requested said Kelley to undertake the completion of Cannon's job. Said Kelley complied with said request and took up the work where Cannon left off.

That at the time it was supposed that both said contracts would be completed, and that such would have been the case but for unforeseen difficulties.

That in the prosecution of the work on Cannon's job said D. J. Cole has paid out the sum of \$158.08, to said Kelley, and that there are now unpaid and outstanding time checks for the sum of \$41.55.

That in the prosecution of his own contract Kelley has paid out the sum of \$1200.00, and has personally performed work to the amount of \$750.00. That it will require the sum of \$1000.00 to complete said highway, \$500.00 for each portion thereof.

That the lateness of the season renders it impossible to resume work until next spring, and the same cannot be properly completed before October, 1920.

That your petitioners are willing to give adequate security for the completion of said highway on or before October, 1920, and to wait for payment of all extra cost until completion to the amount of \$1000.00.

Your petitioners pray that the time for the completion of said highway be extended until October, 1920.

That the said George S. Kelley may be reimbursed for all expenditure over and above the contract price and may be paid for his work as aforesaid the sum of \$700.00 and also be paid, at the proper time, for the extra cost in the completion of his contract. That the said D. J. Cole may be paid and reimbursed the amounts so paid out by him, to wit, the sum of \$1172.52, paid to said Cannon, and the sum of \$158.08 paid to said Kelley, on Cannon's job, and the sum of \$41.55 on said outstanding time checks, and may, at the proper time, be paid the extra cost of completing Cannon's contract, to the amount of \$200.00.

Dated November 23, 1920.

Signed, D. J. COLE, G. S. KELLEY.

Resolved by this county board, that the above petition be allowed as read, with the understanding that suitable bonds be given for the completion of said road by the time aforesaid, and that the petitioners agree to wait one year from June 1, 1920, for the amounts set forth in their petition.

Signed, Edw. B. Crofoot, Supr.

On motion of Supr. Crofoot, the county tax levy for 1920 be raised and levied as follows:

General purposes.....\$2,248.28

Judgment taxes.....9,451.12

Soldiers relief fund.....200.00

Making in all the sum of.....\$12,000.00

Motion carried.

On motion of Supr. Wubker, the county board, as had on November 23, 1920, in adopting two certain resolutions relating to the construction

of the Pelican-Schoepke wagon road, and especially relating to the extension of the time to complete said highway and the furnishing of suitable bonds by the contractor, George S. Kelley, and the bondsmen, D. J. Cole and G. S. Kelley, for the completion of said road according to the contract, said action of this board in adopting the said resolutions be and the same is hereby reconsidered.

Motion carried.

On motion of Supr. Coon, the chairman appoint a committee of three members of this board to accept of the bonds that may be furnished by D. J. Cole and George S. Kelley, for the completion of the Pelican-Schoepke road. Motion carried.

Chairman appoints committee as follows:

Com.—Suprs. Coon, Clark and Crofoot.

Resolution providing for salaries of county officers for the term commencing first Monday in January, 1921, presented and considered.

On motion of Supr. Wubker the resolutions providing for salaries of county officers for term commencing first Monday in January, 1921, be adopted as read.

An amendment was offered by Supr. Coon, that the county treasurer and county clerk furnish security bonds at their own expense.

Amendment as offered by Supr. Coon was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Suprs. Clark, Coon, Kelley, and Wheeler—4.

Noes—Suprs. Bonach, Briggs, Crofoot, Jenne, Miner, Moran and Wubker—7.

Original motion as made by Supr. Wubker was carried and the resolution adopted as follows:

Resolution offered by Supr. E. B. Crofoot.

RESOLVED, by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the salaries of the incoming county officers be fixed as follows:

Sheriff.....\$1200.00

Co. clerk, including clerk hire,.....\$200.00

County treasurer.....\$1000.00

Clerk of court.....200.00

Supr. of schools, to cover all exp's outside of what is provided in Sec. 461a, Wisconsin Statutes of 1919.....800.00

County judge.....400.00

District attorney.....700.00

RESOLVED further that county clerk and treasurer, be required to furnish security bonds at cost of the county.

Signed, Edw. B. Crofoot.

Dated this 24th day of Nov., 1920.

Resolutions covering the apportionment of the tax levy for 1920, presented and considered.

On motion of Supr. Crofoot, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supr. G. H. Clark.

RESOLVED, by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the said county board hereby determine and assess the relative value of all the taxable property in each town and city in said county as follows, which value so assessed are the full value of said property according to the best judgment of said board.

Town & City	Real Est.	Per. Prop.	Total
Gagen	\$150,000	\$20,000	\$170,000
Hazhurst	740,000	100,000	840,000
Newbold	80,000	10,000	90,000
Pelican	180,000	30,000	210,000
Rhinelander	630,000	210,000	840,000
Schoepke	40,000	5,000	45,000
Sugar Camp	125,000	25,000	150,000
Woodboro	450,000	90,000	540,000
Total	\$2,500,000	\$300,000	\$2,800,000

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.

ONEIDA COUNTY, ss.

The undersigned, George W. Porter, chairman of the county board, and E. P. Brennan, county clerk of Oneida county, Wis., hereby certify that the above is the county assessment made by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, for the year 1920, made and adopted at the annual meeting on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1920.

Witness our hands and seals this 24th day of November, 1920.

(Geo. W. PORTER, Chm County Board.

(E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk.

On motion of Supr. Moran, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supr. E. B. Crofoot.

RESOLVED, by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county, that the amount of taxes to be levied in said county, for county purposes for the year be determined as follows:

General county tax.....\$2,248.28

Soldier's relief fund.....200.00

Judgment tax.....9,451.12

Total.....\$12,000.00

And that said taxes are hereby levied.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that there shall be raised in each town and city in Oneida county, for the support of the common schools in each town and city, for the ensuing year the sum of money set opposite the name of such town or city in the following list:

Towns & Cities	Amount
Gagen	\$20.00
Hazhurst	250.00
Newbold	100.00
Pelican	250.00
Rhinelander	120.00
Schoepke	150.00
Sugar Camp	120.00
Woodboro	175.00
Total	\$1,085.00

Signed, Edw. B. Crofoot.

Dated this 24th day of Nov. 1920.

On motion of Supr. Kelley, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supr. Henry Miner.

RESOLVED, by the county board of supervisors of Oneida county that whereas it duly appears that the following sums are proper charges against the several towns and cities in the county, and should be certified

to said towns and cities with the county tax:

Now therefore the county clerk is hereby instructed to certify to the several town and city clerks in the county, special taxes as follows:

Town & City	Real Est. Tax	Per. Prop. Tax	Total
Gagen	\$150,000	\$20,000	\$170,000
Hazhurst	740,000	100,000	840,000
Newbold	80,000	10,000	90,000
Pelican	180,000	30,000	210,000
Rhinelander	630,000	210,000	840,000
Schoepke	40,000	5,000	45,000
Sugar Camp	125,000	25,000	150,000
Woodboro	450,000	90,000	540,000
Total	\$2,500,000	\$300,000	\$2,800,000

Signed, HENRY MINER.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1920.

Resolution relative to the amount to be paid to George S. Kelley and D. J. Cole, outside of the contract price for the construction of the Pelican-Schoepke road and providing for the payment of said amount to the county by the towns of Pelican and Schoepke, presented and considered.

On motion of Supr. Crofoot, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution offered by Supr. Kelley.

Jennings.

Miss Eva Mason, our popular school teacher, has gone to Rhinelander to spend this week with her friends.

Mr. McDugald has left for Antigo to look up some more men to work in getting in logs for which he has contracted with the Wisconsin Chaff company of this place. He offers his wages.

H. J. Fodder has built four more sets of logging skids for the Wisconsin Chaff company.

Mrs. Joswick, of Post Lake, who has been very sick for several weeks, is recovering.

Joe, Meekalski, of Rose Lawn, is visiting with his son, John.

Mrs. Kaza has gone to Milwaukee to visit her parents.

C. J. Bozkiewicz has sold his lot of nice hardwood lumber to the Wisconsin Chaff company.

The Wisconsin Chaff company has now about one hundred men employed and when the large saw mill is completed will employ fifty more men.

Found

On High street viaduct, a gold secret society pin with initials. Owner can have same by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this notice.

BANKS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

of Rhinelander

Capital \$50,000.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits

Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Streets

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,

Capital \$50,000.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis.

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,

Attorney at Law.

Collections promptly attended to.

Office in Merchants State Bank Building

S. S. MILLER,

Attorney at Law.

Collections promptly looked after.

Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,

Attorney & Counselor.

Rhinelander, Wis.

A. W. HELTON,

Attorney at Law.

Special attention paid to domestic law and contents.

Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE,

Attorney at Law.

Collections a Specialty

Rhinelander, Wis.

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,

Physician & Surgeon,

Rhinelander, Wis.

Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

F. L. HINMAN,

Physician and Surgeon

Office in the Hinman Building, Davenport St.

Rhinelander, Wis.

The Corner Grocery!

B. L. HERR, Proprietor.

Smoked Whitefish, Halibut, Herring, Macaroni, Golden Russet Cider, Fancy Port Limon Bananas, Oranges—All Kinds. Prices always the best. Malaga Grapes, finest ever brought to the city.

Prompt Delivery to any Part of the City. Call us up by Telephone.

PAUL BROWNE

INSURANCE,

Over 20 of the finest residence lots in the city and many of the best business sites for sale. Time given purchasers who intend building.

Real Estate, Abstracts, Loans. . . .

Only Abstract of Oneida County Lands.

Money Advanced on improved real estate at 40 per cent of its value on from 1 to 5 years time. 8 to 10 per cent.

BUY A CAMERA,

CAMERA, VIVE OR CYLCONE.

WE SELL THEM CHEAP.

Post Office Building. S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.

INNES BROS.

Practical Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Gas Lighting Heating. Sewer and Water Pipe at reasonable prices

Outside Orders given Prompt Attention

A Postal Card Order Will Receive Prompt Attention.

38 Brown St.

RHINELANDER, WIS.



D. HAMMEL, & CO

—Dealers in—

HORSES

A. M. ROGERS, Resident Manager.

RHINELANDER, Wis

Don't Let Beer Get The Best Of You!

—Get the Best of BEER Which is—

Rhinelander Beer!

Rhinelander Brewing Co.

</

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN

Department Store.

WHAT
5 cents

WILL BUY:
A dozen safety pins
A bunch of kid curlers
Wire photo rack
A box of tooth picks
A roll of toilet paper
Good curling iron
Box of Enameline
Hardwood rolling pin
Cake of scented toilet soap
A wire toaster
Two glass tumblers
Five dozen clothes pins
Twenty-five good envelopes
Thirty feet of fancy shelf paper.

SPRING
GOODS

are arriving. Some of the
new wash goods are in. We
are showing some elegant pat-
terns in new dress goods at
15 and 28 cts
per yard.

WHAT
10 cents

WILL BUY:
A set of shell side comb-
Wire hair brush
A bottle of furniture polish
A good nail brush
Steel bread knife
Single or double chopping knife
Dotted sad iron handle
Large bottle of ammonia
Good flour sifter
Whisk broom, dust pan
Ornamented towel rack
Leather lunch box
Clothes brush, shoe brush.

Bits of Local Gossip

Beers & Co. lead them all.
B. F. Door, an Antigo surveyor, was up here Friday on business.
E. S. Shepard was a business visitor at Eagle River last Friday.
Archibald Stewart made a short business trip south last Thursday.
Mrs. W. F. Kenefick, of Stevens Point, is the guest of local relatives.
Paul Browne was a Windy City visitor the latter part of last week.
Geo. Flaxstadl went to Minocqua last Saturday, remaining over Sunday.
Atty. S. H. Alban transacted legal business at Arbor Vitae last Tuesday.
B. F. Smith was down from his camp last Saturday to transact some business.
Mrs. Hamilton left last Friday for Chicago, to remain a few days visiting friends.
Chas. Harrison came down from his Manitowish camp on business last week.
Mrs. B. Lewis went to Chicago last Saturday to remain a few days visiting friends.
Matt. Stapleton left Friday for Monroeville to look after his logging operations.
P. Solberg was taken desperately ill last week, his ailment starting from a gripe.
Miss Nettie La Pres, who is teaching at Tripoli, was the guest of friends here over Sunday.
Stewart Smith left last Friday for his father's town of Newbold camp to be gone a few days.
E. M. Kemp returned the first of the week after several days' absence in Chicago on business.
A couple of the officials of the Northwestern railway were in the city the first of the week.
City Attorney Jas. O'Leary, of Tomahawk, was a business visitor in the city last Saturday.
Frank Ticknor, of Manitowish, was a visitor in the city the first of the week, the guest of relatives.
Mrs. Chas. T. Woodcock is visiting relatives at Stoughton, Wis. She will be absent several weeks.
District Attorney Coleman, of Eagle River, was in the city Wednesday on professional business.
Miss Eva Mason, who is teaching the young ladies at Jennings, was an over Sunday visitor in the city.
Henry Wolf, of Chicago, has accepted a position as brewer for the Rhinelander Brewing company.
A. J. Bolger, of Minocqua, was a visitor in the city the latter part of last week and was as busy as ever.
Snow came Saturday but in small doses. A fall of a few inches would be gratefully received in these parts.
J. B. Johnson, one of our bustling tailors, was taking measurements at State Line the latter part of last week.
The water pipes in the High school building froze up last week, necessitating some repairs the first of the week.
Chas. E. Crusoe left last Saturday night for Chicago, to purchase new goods for the spring and summer trade.
Chas. La Forge, was at Rockford, Ill., last week on business connected with the Woodruff & Maguire Lumber company.
Ernest Meiklejohn was a visitor at Monroeville last Monday on business connected with the Brown Bros. Lumber company.
Postmaster Parker's business will be larger this year than in any previous one if the first two months are any criterion.
Mox Sella, of Florence, district attorney of Florence county, was called to Rhinelander professionally the first of the week.
One of the large compound engines on the Soo left the rails last Saturday and caused quite a bit of trouble for about an hour.
Ed. Hunt, who until recently had been a clerk in the office of Beers & Co., left last Tuesday night for his home at Neenah, where he will remain for a short time, when he will go to Ironwood, Mich., to accept a position.

C. Fredrickson has taken the lead.
Mrs. J. W. Zipp, of Merrill, arrived in the city last Saturday to remain several days, the guest of Miss Elizabeth Baker.
Mrs. Kate McIndoe returned Friday from Wausau, where she had been the guest of relatives and friends for several days.
The weather the past week or ten days is all that could be desired by the loggers and they are taking advantage of it, too.
Geo. Thurn, one of the clerks in the corner grocery store, left Tuesday night for Ogdensburg, to remain a few days on business.
Mr. and Mrs. Fay Kenyon, of Minneapolis, were in the city the latter part of last week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dan McKenzie.
Mrs. Chas. Crofoot, has been numbered among the sick, the past week. Her friends will be pleased to know that she is improving.
Sam Reed left last Friday for State Line, where he will act as book-keeper in the office of the well known loggers, Langley & Alderson.
Rev. Fr. Peter Schmitt made a tour of the camps, the first of the week, soliciting subscriptions for raising the indebtedness on the Catholic church.
This city now has the handsomest telephone and telephone office in the state. Manager Ashton's employees should appreciate Landlord Ashton's surdy.
C. S. Pierce, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, general land agent for the Northwestern road was in the city Tuesday in consultation with Paul Browne.
The monthly examinations were held last Thursday and Friday at the High school. There were quite a number exempt from taking them, however.
O. A. Hilgeman, was called to Tony the latter part of last week upon receipt of a telegram informing him of the illness of his agent, Wm. Reidenstein.
Mr. and Mrs. Casper Faust left Tuesday for New London, Wis., where Mr. Faust went on business. Mrs. Faust will go to Oshkosh to visit relatives.
Atty. John Barnes and A. W. Sheldon were at Eagle River the first of the week, the occasion of their visit being the term of circuit court, which was adjourned.
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Sheldon very pleasantly entertained a number of friends at a six o'clock dinner party last Friday evening. A very pleasant time was enjoyed by all present.
Hereafter, Rev. Thomas Walker, will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church at Minocqua every other Sunday. The reverend gentleman occupied the pulpit there last Sunday.
The undersigned has any amount of dry tamarack and hemlock, 16 inch, also green maple and birch, four foot in length. Leave your orders at the home of John Welsen, over Ira Cass' store on Brown street.
While cutting spruce in one of S. Kelley's camps last Friday, W. Hill, one of the workmen at his right foot with an ax. The blade penetrated to the bone, cutting off a part of it. He was taken to the Hilber House.
Rhinelander is now coming to the front with her local organization in aid of the advancement association in a way that will set the pace for Wausau. If Wausau does not watch out, Wausau Record.
Ernest Krueger, of this city, has decided to open a tailor shop at Eagle River in the spring. It is said there is a good opening there for a first-class tailor. Mr. Krueger can certainly fill all the requirements.
Mayor Brennan, wife and children returned last Thursday morning, after an absence of ten days, visiting friends at Chilton, Kaukauna and other points in the southern part of the state.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cook, of Ironwood, Mich., were in the city the latter part of last week, for the purpose of visiting Mrs. Cook's mother, Mrs. L. E. Giles, who is here from Minneapolis visiting her daughter, Mrs. Gns. Cook.
If you have a bad cold, a child that has croup, had a burn or the catarrh of any organ, had cuts, sores, bruises or sprains, earache or rheumatism try Camphor Ointment. If it is not worth the price, 20 and 25 cents a box after using it, return the empty box and get your money back. For sale by J. J. Reardon.

The New North was in error last week in stating that the Catholic ladies of the Fourth ward cleared \$4.50 at their social at the Faust home. The types should have made us say \$7.50.
The Oneda House has been improved quite materially lately by changing the lunch counter from the office room to the old sample rooms, which has been greatly improved by a generous use of paint and paper.
Errors are bound to occur occasionally in the best regulated print shops. Last week in the ad of Chas. E. Crusoe & Co. we carelessly stated that an assignment of goods had been shipped to the local firm, instead of a consignment of goods, as the types should have made us say.
J. E. Hilber, returned last Thursday from Ann Arbor, Mich., where he had been for the past two weeks on account of his health. Mr. Hilber has been suffering for some time past from heart trouble and came back feeling much improved in health.
The H-18 south-bound passenger train was delayed for two hours and a quarter last Thursday by the breaking of one of the journals on the engine. The delayed train was brought to town by an engine from Monroeville. The north-bound was also late an hour.
Mrs. Geo. McLeod, of Rice Lake, Wis., was in the city Tuesday, en route to Elion, Langlade county, to visit her husband, who is connected with the Fred. W. Upham Lumber company. While here, Mrs. McLeod was entertained by Mrs. A. E. Hilber.
A pleasant sleigh ride was enjoyed last evening, the affair being given under the auspices of the ladies of the Catholic church. There were three loads of people who were driven to Curran's farm, where refreshments were served. All report a jolly good time.
The Vilas County News says that a certain party at Eagle River fell through a nail hole and but for the fact that they spread out their arms they would have fallen through into a cellar, thus escaping serious injury. We have often seen people, especially politicians, crawl through very small holes, but the above incident related by The News takes the cake.
A fire in the bath room at the residence of E. G. Spuler gave the boys of the fire house No. 1 a short run last Thursday afternoon. The fire was confined wholly to the bath room and was extinguished by the use of chemicals, but not before it had destroyed two chairs and part of Mr. Spuler's clothing.
Harry Gustafson had the misfortune to have a leg broke last Thursday while at work in a camp near Eagle River. The injury was caused by a log rolling on the limb. The unfortunate gentleman was brought to this city the same day and had the fracture reduced. Dr. Welch performing the difficult operation.
A farmer's horse lacking good horse sense created a ripple of excitement last Thursday afternoon by running away. The hasty animal started on Brown street and up Davenport street as far as the court house. The contents of the sleigh were scattered along the route. The runaway horse was stopped by A. J. Bolger, of Minocqua.
The following three linkers visited Woodruff Tuesday evening for the purpose of instituting an I. O. O. F. lodge at that place: Peter Laport, F. F. Hilderbrand, H. Morrid, G. A. Horn, Wm. Smith, Chas. Chafe, R. Bastian, Joseph Chabot, Peter Hammer, Jas. Otis, Fred Barnes and H. J. Danfield. The visiting delegation report a very pleasant time.
The Hotel Northern at Monroeville, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire last Friday. A blaze started in one of the rooms in the third story, but fortunately was discovered and extinguished before much damage was wrought. The general proprietor, B. F. Jilson, had a close call to a serious loss, but his many friends are glad that it was no worse than it was.
The members of the Congregational church were treated to some rare music by the choir of young people last Sunday evening. It was the first appearance of this choir and the participants acquitted themselves with credit both to themselves and to Miss McQueen, who has had charge of the training of the class. It is expected that the class will hereafter appear before the congregation at least once a month.
A case which has attracted considerable attention in circuit court

of Lincoln county has already been settled. Luther Parks brought action against the B. F. Jeffis Lumber company for damages to the amount of \$2500 which Judge Silverthorn finds him entitled to. The cause of action was that of the defendant cutting timber on land owned by the plaintiff, rather held by the defendant on an invalid tax-deed.
No better play than "Wicked London" will be seen at the Grand opera house Thursday, Feb. 15 this season. It is a play with an intense heart story, depicting the dark and bright sides of London life in a manner that appeals to all. It will be presented here by a capital company of players, surrounded with new and beautiful scenery, mechanical effects and stage accessories.
We notice by the Cardinal, the Wisconsin university daily, that L. G. Higgins, a well known Rhinelander young man, will take a conspicuous part in a debate by students of that institution of learning, which occurs on the 23 inst. The young man will no doubt acquit himself well. The subject for discussion will be "Should Cities of the United States, having a population of 50,000, own and operate gas and electric plants; such plants to have sole right to furnish private as well as public light?"
August Dishaw, a well known logger at Plum Station, met with a rather peculiar and painful accident last Thursday. He was engaged in whittling an ax handle with the blade of an ax. A bystander accidentally pushed the handle, resulting in cutting the thumb and finger on one of his hands quite seriously. He came to Rhinelander and summoned Dr. Packard, who dressed the wound and made the sufferer as comfortable as possible.
A regular meeting of the common council was held last Tuesday evening, Mayor Brennan presiding. The regular routine business was transacted. The most important matter to come before the city dais was the electric light matter. A resolution was introduced by Ald. Peter Brown, recommending that a contract be entered into between the city and the Rhinelander Lighting company, with the minimum number of lights placed at thirty-five at a rate of \$4.25 per month. The resolution was adopted by a vote of five to three.
Mrs. Carrie L. Adams, of this city, received the sad intelligence recently of the death of her deceased husband's father, J. C. Adams, of Eden, Vermont, who passed into the shadows on the 4th inst at the advanced age of 55 years. The deceased will be remembered by many of our citizens, he having spent three months in our city during the year 1901. He is a native of the Badger State, having resided in Portage county until within the past few years.
It came as a surprise to the many friends of Richard Reed to learn last week that he had disposed of his stock of groceries to E. S. Cope. Mr. Reed is not only one of our earliest settlers, but a pioneer merchant as well, having been in business here for the past thirteen years. His retirement from business activity is occasioned by his declining years. His successor is a popular and well known resident of the city and merits the generous patronage that has been accorded his predecessor.
Very impressive services were held at the Catholic church last Sunday evening in honor of St. Blase. The blessing of the throats took place at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Rev. Peter Schmitt spoke interestingly to the children of this saint. In the evening, the subject of Rev. Schmitt's sermon was "Shall we Gather up the Cocks in Bundles to Burn." The choir sang, the Christmas mass in the morning and the pastor sang the "Litany of the Saints" in the evening and exposed the "Blessed Sacrament." Last Friday Candlemas day was observed. The candles were blessed and the regular service held.
The Senior class of the High school was very pleasantly entertained by Prof. and Mrs. F. S. Hyer at their home last Friday evening. Games and music were included in, after which dainty refreshments were served. The company of young people report an exceptionally delightful time. Following are those present: Grace Christ, teacher; Bulah Chase, Genie Bostrom, Nellie Didier, Sadie Hamilton, Ada McLaie, Elizabeth Monson, Deva Olson, Sadie Reed, Messrs. Chas. Donaldson, teacher, Chas. H. Ball, Herbert Chatterton, Brooks Edwards, Joe Crowe, Will Garland, Ed. Markham.
B. K. Clothier received a letter from South Africa yesterday from A. J. Clothier, his brother, who went there last November. He belongs to Co. D. Royal Canadian Regt. At the time of writing his letter, Jan. 6, he had been in two battles and came out of them safe. The following week he was to participate in a big battle under General Matthews. He says he has not had his navy suit off for three months. The thermometer registers 15 degrees in the day time, while it is cold at night, with heavy frosts and they have to sleep on the ground without even a blanket.
Frank Harvey, the talented author of the "Wages of Sin" and other well known successes, never did anything to compare with his latest and greatest play, "Wicked London" which comes to the Grand opera house Thursday, Feb. 15. The title of this play might lead some people to think that the story is dyed with the eliminating shine of attractive crime. Far from it; the wickedness described in the title is neither successful nor gilded with that prosperity which is often so seductive to weak minds. The slanders in this play suffer for their turpitude and pay the penalty immediately. The author was diligently careful to offer nothing that might offend good taste or corrupt good morals. His theme is the victory of virtue, manhood, honesty and probity over those who thought they could accomplish through the agency of crime which heaven and law and order design as the achievements of the former. The players into whose hands the play is given, is an excellent one, and the production is all new in its entirety.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doyle last Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Lewis left last Tuesday night for five days' absence, visiting at Milwaukee, Chicago, and Racine.
Mrs. C. M. Fendon, of Weyauwega, accompanied by a niece, arrived in the city Monday to remain a few days, the guest of her son W. W. Fendon and family.
B. K. Clothier left for Cass Lake Minn., yesterday. He is to help build the new mill at the place, being erected by Carpenter & Shovelun. If Mr. Clothier likes the place, his family will join him later on.
The members of the Woman's club pleasantly entertained a company at the home of Mrs. E. S. Shepard last Tuesday. The company numbered in the neighborhood of seventy, including the members of the club and a few invited guests. A delightful time is reported by each and all in attendance.
From Neighboring Towns.
Woodboro.
Charlie Hendstrom, who has been seriously ill is slowly recovering.
Mike Stafford, of Ottawa Ont., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Alex. Ross.
Remember the date of the masquerade ball—Saturday evening, Feb. 10th.
Messrs. Ross and Kamphout transacted business in Rhinelander last Saturday.
Ed. Pentler, who has been on the sick list for the past week, is now convalescent.
A very pleasant party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith last Saturday evening.
Mamie Krumpus returned from Rhinelander Tuesday morning, where she has been visiting the past few days.
George Marshall, assistant superintendent for the Geo. E. Wood Lumber company, was in Tomahawk Monday on business.
Dr. Hillier, pastor of the Congregational church, and Claude Shepard of Rhinelander, made a number of calls on Woodboro people last Saturday. We hope Dr. Hillier will decide to hold services here every Sunday.
Louie Loffmark, who held the position as night foreman for the Geo. E. Wood Lumber company the past four years, tendered his resignation Friday and accepted one more lucrative with F. S. Garland of Mercer. While here, Mr. Loffmark made many warm friends. Chas. Steel succeeds Mr. Loffmark and entered upon his duties last Friday night.
Woodruff.
Mrs. A. Munger is visiting friends in Rhinelander.
Fitzpatrick, the Equor man, was in town Monday.
A. Revue came down from his camp to Sunday at home.
D. Burns and wife, of Hazelhurst, drove over Sunday for a ride.
Will Barnhart, of Star Lake, was in town Monday after men for the log business.
W. Utely and wife were Arbor Vitae visitors Sunday, returning Sunday morning.
P. Markey is again walking around. He has been suffering with rheumatism ailments.
Tom Tindal came down from Flambeau this a. m. He is running the electric light plant at that place.
Lang, the Rhinelander tailor, came over from Arbor Vitae where he had been soliciting for orders. He returned to Rhinelander at 11:22 p. m.
F. Richardson and wife and Len Roberts and wife, of Arbor Vitae, spent Sunday at the home of J. Trapp, returning in the evening.
The new barber, H. W. Gillette, is so far doing very nicely. We hope he will remain with us. We will encourage him by getting fixed up often.
The C. & N. W. Ry. company have ordered the carpenters here twice to start our new depot but the lumber is not here as yet. Then the logs and cows will leave the hay and meat alone when unloaded. It will be built on the opposite side of the track from where it now stands.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

(Continued From First Page.)
E. O. Brown: "Under the present financial condition of the city, I should think the policy should be one of retrenchment. I think a sufficient amount of money should be expended to keep the streets in repair. It seems with the amount of stone tributary to the city, we could macadamize the streets at a reasonable price."
H. C. Braeger: "My first choice in the way of public improvement is to fix up our streets. If we would get a stone crusher that would grind the hard rock tributary to the city, I would favor its purchase. Improvements of our streets are a lasting benefit. Very few streets in the city are passable."
A. W. Crusoe: "I favor the lake talked of last fall. It would be the biggest improvement in sight at the present time. A big change like that would work to considerable advantage."
F. R. Reed: "The streets should be improved. We should have a city park. Many improvements could be made at little expense that would beautify the city."
G. P. Dean: "I think if the city is going to expend money, the first should be on the streets. They certainly need it. It would be a good thing if we had a stone crusher and could put someone on our streets."
John Barnes: "There are lots of things the city needs in the way of public improvements, if we only had the money to carry them out. First, I would suggest the improvement of our streets, which are awful in their present condition."
E. S. Shepard: "Carry out the lake scheme and render the maintenance of the same permanent. See that city officers do not levy and protect transgressors of the ordinances."
Dr. T. R. Welch: "It is my opinion that the lake scheme is paramount to anything in the way of public improvements. There is no question but what great benefits are to be derived from the ultimate success of the plan. It would make Rhinelander a favorite location for tourists in the summer. The marsh being converted into a lake would have a favorable influence on the health of the city's populace."
Fred. Anderle: "The first thing in the way of public improvements I would suggest, is the fixing up of our streets. If the city could afford it, I would favor purchasing a stone crusher and building good macadamized streets."
Rev. M. S. Pettit: "I am of the impression that the greatest public improvement would be a change of administration, so that no saloon could put out a sign, open all night."
George Clayton: "I favor all the public improvements the city can stand. Owing to the present depleted condition of the treasury, we can stand but few this year."
E. A. Forbes: "Under the present financial condition of the city, I think it would be impossible to go ahead with any new public improvements, carrying any great expense. Economy should be practiced during 1900. I don't believe in expending more money than we have to expend."
S. Kelley: "There certainly should be something done in the way of improving our streets in a permanent way. I would recommend the purchase of a stone crusher by all means. Macadamized streets are three to one cheaper than gravel in the end. When done we have something permanent. The lake scheme, too, would be a big thing for the city. I'm in favor of it. I think it would be wise to condemn the water power in order that it might eventually be improved."
W. B. LaSalle: "Of anything in the way of public improvements, I think the lake scheme is the best for the city in general. I don't know of anything that would enhance the value of property more. It would be an attraction for outsiders to come to Rhinelander. It would increase the area of desirable places for residences and would improve the sanitary conditions of the city greatly. It is impossible to enumerate the advantages to be derived."

NEW BARGAINS

Hardware, Farm Machinery and Crockery!

Our representative is in Chicago purchasing goods for the spring trade. Watch his smoke.

LEWIS HDW. CO.

Merchants State Bank Building. RHINELANDER, WIS.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

Calendar for February 1900 with days of the week and dates.

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

Twenty-three pension bills were passed in the senate on the 25th. In a speech Senator Mason (Ill.) condemned an alleged interview in which the British consul at New Orleans called him a "moonshiner." Senator Tillman denounced the administration's Philippine policy. In the house a bill was introduced to withdraw the military forces from Cuba on July 4 next. A bill was passed to appropriate \$50,000 for a military hospital at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The senate passed a bill on the 25th granting pensions of \$50 per month to the mother of John Brumby, of the navy, and the widow of Brig. Gen. C. E. Austin. Senator Mason (Ga.) argued in favor of a government for the Philippines. W. V. Sullivan, senator from Mississippi, was sworn in. In the house a bill authorizing acceptance of title for a military post near Des Moines, Ia., was passed. Committee decided to report to river and harbor bill this session. In the senate the first bill, Senator Pittenger (S. D.) was passed as a tracker by some of his colleagues in connection with his persistent efforts to obtain recognition for Aguirre and the Philippine insurgents. The committee on Porto Rico voted to allow the island a delegate in congress. In the house Mr. Taylor (O.) introduced a resolution declaring the American nation to hold the Philippines. Mr. Gardner (N. D.) introduced a bill appropriating \$10,000 to buy the Danish West Indies. Mr. Williams (Miss.) defended the action of certain southern states in disfranchising the negroes. Senator Daniel (Va.) spoke in the senate on the 1st in opposition to the pending financial measure. A bill to establish a department of commerce and industries was favorably reported. In the house debate on the Indian appropriation bill took a wide range, the feature being a strong speech in favor of expansion by Mr. Bailey (Calif.). The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill (\$1,500,000) was reported. The claim of Abraham H. Roberts, of Utah, of \$103 for mileage, was rejected.

DOMESTIC.

It is reported that the president intends soon to issue a proclamation extending amnesty to the insurgents in the Philippines and denouncing as outlaws and bandits all who do not avail themselves of its terms. Eight Cornell law students were badly hurt by the bursting of their fraternity lodge at Ithaca, N. Y. Bombers exploded in a steel mill in Pittsburgh, Pa., killing one man and injuring nine other persons. The California legislature met in special session to elect a United States senator. Bob and Sam Curry, bandits, were killed by officers near Canyon, Wyo. The stable supply of grain in the United States on the 25th was: Wheat, 2,549,750 bushels; corn, 14,220,000 bushels; oats, 2,222,000 bushels; rye, 1,103,000 bushels; barley, 1,700,000 bushels. Gov. Gen. Wood's visit to Santiago came to an end with a reception and ball given in his honor in Santiago de Cuba. The supreme court rendered a decision which questions the right of nearly every saloon in Iowa to operate. The Illinois anti-trust law of 1893 has been declared unconstitutional by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court. A new baseball organization has been launched and christened the American association. Senator Goebel, contestant for office of governor of Kentucky, was shot while approaching the capitol by an unknown assailant, who fled from the third story window of the statehouse. Harland Whitaker, a farmer, was arrested on suspicion and taken to Louisville to avoid trouble. Gov. Taylor called out troops to guard the statehouse. The contest committee of the legislature voted to seat Goebel and Markham, the democratic candidate for lieutenant governor. The destroyed the business portion of Winfield, Kan., a town of 6,000 inhabitants. The transport Thomas, leaving the bodies of Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, Maj. John A. Logan, Lieut. Bennett and Dr. J. L. Armstrong, arrived in San Francisco. Among the passengers were Mrs. Lawton and her four children, who were in the Philippines when Gen. Lawton was killed. The village of Marselles, O., was nearly consumed by fire. By order of W. W. Beard, town marshal, two negroes were whipped to death near Tifton, Ga., for stealing an overcoat.

By the bursting of a supply pipe at the cotton compress in Marion, Ala., six negroes were fatally scalded. The village of Morristown, Minn., was nearly wiped out of existence by fire. Gov. Taylor declared a state of insurrection in Kentucky and adjourned the legislature to meet at London on February 6. Troops prevented the legislature from meeting at the capitol in defiance of the governor's proclamation. The democratic members met at a hotel and declared Goebel and Beckham elected; the chief justice of the court of appeals swore them in and Goebel ordered the troops to disperse. Two rival state governments are likely. Goebel's doctors think he will recover. The new census gives Cuba's population as 1,572,810, which is 20,000 less than in 1897. Porto Rico has 927,670, a gain of 120,000 since 1897. When Mrs. Lawton arrived in San Francisco she received the first news that friends of her husband had raised a subscription of \$55,000 for her and she was overcome with gratitude. To wipe out the plague in Honolulu 10 acres of buildings were burned in the section known as Chinatown. Maj. Davis reports that yellow fever has been completely stamped out of Havana. A new anti-trust law has gone into effect in Texas which releases debtors from payment for goods bought of trusts. The body of a man about 65 years old was found in the express office in Sioux City, Ia., in a box marked "books," supposed to have been shipped from Baltimore. The South Carolina legislature killed a bill to repeal the law requiring counties in which lynchings take place to pay the heirs of the deceased \$2,000. Admiral Dewey asked the house pension committee to grant pensions to his officers' widows. The public debt statement issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased \$8,660,780 during the month of January. The cash balance in the treasury was \$202,100,672. The total debt less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$1,195,626,237. Mrs. Samuel Thurman, aged 63, and daughter, aged 17, were asphyxiated by natural gas at Sheridan, Ind. At Muncie, Ind., the heavy barn of Door & Munshower was burned and Cecil Weekly, a cab driver, was killed, and 42 horses perished. The college executed at the mills of the United States during January amounted to \$149,031.31, as follows: Gold, \$11,515,000; silver, \$2,504,101; minor coins, \$174,270. Mrs. H. E. Willis' sight was restored in Chicago by an operation after 11 years of blindness. The governments of the United States and Italy have entered into an arrangement for reciprocity. During January the government receipts amounted to \$15,012,104, against \$14,774,930 for January, 1899. The expenditures aggregated \$29,180,666, against \$31,122,470 for January, 1899, leaving a surplus last month of \$3,522,065. Three persons were killed in a railroad wreck near Tampa, Fla., and a number of others were injured. Mrs. Ellisor C. Baker, 94 years of age, and Mrs. William Devine, aged 62, were buried to death in Charleston, S. C. Fire among business houses in Dayton, O., caused a loss of \$750,000. Mrs. Kate P. Pier and her daughter, Miss H. H. Pier, of Milwaukee, were admitted to the bar in the United States supreme court in Washington. Sister Stanislaus, a teacher, and Mary Foley, a pupil, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed a parochial school in St. Louis. In a saloon fire in East Grand Forks, N. D., W. D. Kelly, one of the proprietors, and T. J. McAdam, former mayor of the city, were burned to death. The rival state governments in Kentucky refused to leave issues to the courts. The militia supports Taylor and Goebel followers are organizing a new national guard. Taylor asked President McKinley for federal recognition and interference, but met with refusal. The democrats will ask for an injunction restraining Taylor from acting as governor. Goebel's condition was still considered critical. Nicholas Heizer fatally stabbed Mrs. Louisa Schaefer, in whose house in Chicago he had been given a home out of charity, and then killed himself.

While the United States gunboat Wheeling was firing a salute in Hong Kong in honor of the German emperor's birthday the gun burst, killing two men. An ultimatum from the Italian ambassador in Constantinople to the Turkish government released a 15-year-old Italian girl abducted for the sultan's harem. The list of British casualties in Gen. Buller's movements along the Tugela river seems to grow. So far as known 40 per cent. of the entire force fell in the engagement at Spion Kop. The Boer losses were 27 killed and 120 wounded. It is reported that Gen. Buller will again attempt to relieve Ladysmith. Rumors were circulating in London that Gen. Buller had again crossed the Tugela, but definite news from South Africa is scarce. From Mr. Wyndham's statement in parliament it appears the British forces engaged in the Transvaal war—including 146,000 men on the way—number 213,600. Gen. Otis has removed restrictions on land trade in the Philippines.

LATER.

The big grocery firm of Sprague, Warner & Co., in Chicago, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$250,000. The United States transport which left Manila Dec. 8 for San Francisco has not been heard from. No officers or enlisted men were on board. By the explosion of a gasoline stove at Marshalltown, Iowa, the home of Levi Shettel was destroyed, and his 23-year-old son was so badly injured that he died a few hours later. Secretary Hay has received the sum of \$750, collected by the St. Louis Westliche Post, and transmitted to the department of state by Mr. Pretorius, to be used for the benefit of the widows and orphans of Boer soldiers. The money has been forwarded to Pretoria. After a joint conference lasting nearly two weeks, the delegates from the United Mine Workers of America and the Interstate Operators' association finally adopted a scale which is a compromise between the first demand of the former and the first offer of the latter. Wm. S. Wigham, ex-member of the legislature, was shot and killed at Boone Fork, Ky. A dispatch from Gaberones, dated Jan. 22, describing a reconnaissance of some of Colonel Plummer's forces around the Boer laager, southward, say on that date the Rhodesians captured two Transvaal flags and drove off the Boer outposts before returning to Gaberones. Fears have been repeatedly expressed during the last three months that the Turks are planning another general massacre of the Christians in the interior of Kurdistan. The Kurds, particularly in Kurdistan, are much excited, and it needs only a spark to start them upon their awful work. Smallpox is killing the Indians by the dozen on the Colville reservation in Washington. Kissing games were indulged in at a church social at Carpenter, Ind., and Charles Frank kissed three young ladies. Now they all have the smallpox. While James H. Finnegan, of Cleveland, O., was blowing his nose his left eye popped out of its socket. Lark harbor, on the Newfoundland coast, was struck by a tornado and 20 houses were blown down, including the customs station and the residence of the customs officer. All the family took refuge in their cellar. A French lobster factory, one of the largest on the coast, with all its contents, boat and fishing gear, was demolished, being blown to pieces. Brigadier General Kobbie has occupied the islands of Samar and Leyte, in the Philippines. In the fight at Tacloban ten insurgents were killed and the Americans captured five cannon with their artillerymen. Rev. Becker Fox, one of the most noted negro evangelists in the west, died at Ottumwa, Ia., aged 104 years. He was born in Nashville, Tenn. Over 100 persons were prostrated by the heat in Buenos Ayers, Argentina the 4th. Four blocks in the retail district of St. Louis was burned and causing a loss of \$1,500,000. One fireman was killed and nine injured. The changed attitude of the empress dowager of China and her virtual abandonment of her resolution to depose the emperor are directly due to the torrent of public remonstrance against her action. For the first time in Chinese history, public opinion has been effective. Governor Taylor of Kentucky has been served with notice of the suit for an injunction to restrain him from interfering with the action of the legislature, and to restrain him from holding a session of the legislature at London.

Gov. Taylor of Kentucky personally offers a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the man who shot Gov. Goebel. Gov. Taylor of Kentucky has been enjoined by the courts from further execution of the duties of his office. Taylor ignores the injunction. Gov. William Goebel died at Frankfort, Ky., the 2d, from the effects of a bullet fired by an unknown assassin the morning of Jan. 24. As soon as the death certificate was made out, J. W. C. Beckham, lieutenant governor, was sworn in as governor of the state.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 2. Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65¢; No. 2 northern, 64¢; No. 3 northern, 63¢; No. 4 northern, 62¢; No. 5 northern, 61¢; No. 6 northern, 60¢; No. 7 northern, 59¢; No. 8 northern, 58¢; No. 9 northern, 57¢; No. 10 northern, 56¢; No. 11 northern, 55¢; No. 12 northern, 54¢; No. 13 northern, 53¢; No. 14 northern, 52¢; No. 15 northern, 51¢; No. 16 northern, 50¢; No. 17 northern, 49¢; No. 18 northern, 48¢; No. 19 northern, 47¢; No. 20 northern, 46¢; No. 21 northern, 45¢; No. 22 northern, 44¢; No. 23 northern, 43¢; No. 24 northern, 42¢; No. 25 northern, 41¢; No. 26 northern, 40¢; No. 27 northern, 39¢; No. 28 northern, 38¢; No. 29 northern, 37¢; No. 30 northern, 36¢; No. 31 northern, 35¢; No. 32 northern, 34¢; No. 33 northern, 33¢; No. 34 northern, 32¢; No. 35 northern, 31¢; No. 36 northern, 30¢; No. 37 northern, 29¢; No. 38 northern, 28¢; No. 39 northern, 27¢; No. 40 northern, 26¢; No. 41 northern, 25¢; No. 42 northern, 24¢; No. 43 northern, 23¢; No. 44 northern, 22¢; No. 45 northern, 21¢; No. 46 northern, 20¢; No. 47 northern, 19¢; No. 48 northern, 18¢; No. 49 northern, 17¢; No. 50 northern, 16¢; No. 51 northern, 15¢; No. 52 northern, 14¢; No. 53 northern, 13¢; No. 54 northern, 12¢; No. 55 northern, 11¢; No. 56 northern, 10¢; No. 57 northern, 9¢; No. 58 northern, 8¢; No. 59 northern, 7¢; No. 60 northern, 6¢; No. 61 northern, 5¢; No. 62 northern, 4¢; No. 63 northern, 3¢; No. 64 northern, 2¢; No. 65 northern, 1¢; No. 66 northern, 0¢; No. 67 northern, 0¢; No. 68 northern, 0¢; No. 69 northern, 0¢; No. 70 northern, 0¢; No. 71 northern, 0¢; No. 72 northern, 0¢; No. 73 northern, 0¢; No. 74 northern, 0¢; No. 75 northern, 0¢; No. 76 northern, 0¢; No. 77 northern, 0¢; No. 78 northern, 0¢; No. 79 northern, 0¢; No. 80 northern, 0¢; No. 81 northern, 0¢; No. 82 northern, 0¢; No. 83 northern, 0¢; No. 84 northern, 0¢; No. 85 northern, 0¢; No. 86 northern, 0¢; No. 87 northern, 0¢; No. 88 northern, 0¢; No. 89 northern, 0¢; No. 90 northern, 0¢; No. 91 northern, 0¢; No. 92 northern, 0¢; No. 93 northern, 0¢; No. 94 northern, 0¢; No. 95 northern, 0¢; No. 96 northern, 0¢; No. 97 northern, 0¢; No. 98 northern, 0¢; No. 99 northern, 0¢; No. 100 northern, 0¢.

Chicago, Feb. 2. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 65¢; No. 2 hard, 64¢; No. 3 hard, 63¢; No. 4 hard, 62¢; No. 5 hard, 61¢; No. 6 hard, 60¢; No. 7 hard, 59¢; No. 8 hard, 58¢; No. 9 hard, 57¢; No. 10 hard, 56¢; No. 11 hard, 55¢; No. 12 hard, 54¢; No. 13 hard, 53¢; No. 14 hard, 52¢; No. 15 hard, 51¢; No. 16 hard, 50¢; No. 17 hard, 49¢; No. 18 hard, 48¢; No. 19 hard, 47¢; No. 20 hard, 46¢; No. 21 hard, 45¢; No. 22 hard, 44¢; No. 23 hard, 43¢; No. 24 hard, 42¢; No. 25 hard, 41¢; No. 26 hard, 40¢; No. 27 hard, 39¢; No. 28 hard, 38¢; No. 29 hard, 37¢; No. 30 hard, 36¢; No. 31 hard, 35¢; No. 32 hard, 34¢; No. 33 hard, 33¢; No. 34 hard, 32¢; No. 35 hard, 31¢; No. 36 hard, 30¢; No. 37 hard, 29¢; No. 38 hard, 28¢; No. 39 hard, 27¢; No. 40 hard, 26¢; No. 41 hard, 25¢; No. 42 hard, 24¢; No. 43 hard, 23¢; No. 44 hard, 22¢; No. 45 hard, 21¢; No. 46 hard, 20¢; No. 47 hard, 19¢; No. 48 hard, 18¢; No. 49 hard, 17¢; No. 50 hard, 16¢; No. 51 hard, 15¢; No. 52 hard, 14¢; No. 53 hard, 13¢; No. 54 hard, 12¢; No. 55 hard, 11¢; No. 56 hard, 10¢; No. 57 hard, 9¢; No. 58 hard, 8¢; No. 59 hard, 7¢; No. 60 hard, 6¢; No. 61 hard, 5¢; No. 62 hard, 4¢; No. 63 hard, 3¢; No. 64 hard, 2¢; No. 65 hard, 1¢; No. 66 hard, 0¢; No. 67 hard, 0¢; No. 68 hard, 0¢; No. 69 hard, 0¢; No. 70 hard, 0¢; No. 71 hard, 0¢; No. 72 hard, 0¢; No. 73 hard, 0¢; No. 74 hard, 0¢; No. 75 hard, 0¢; No. 76 hard, 0¢; No. 77 hard, 0¢; No. 78 hard, 0¢; No. 79 hard, 0¢; No. 80 hard, 0¢; No. 81 hard, 0¢; No. 82 hard, 0¢; No. 83 hard, 0¢; No. 84 hard, 0¢; No. 85 hard, 0¢; No. 86 hard, 0¢; No. 87 hard, 0¢; No. 88 hard, 0¢; No. 89 hard, 0¢; No. 90 hard, 0¢; No. 91 hard, 0¢; No. 92 hard, 0¢; No. 93 hard, 0¢; No. 94 hard, 0¢; No. 95 hard, 0¢; No. 96 hard, 0¢; No. 97 hard, 0¢; No. 98 hard, 0¢; No. 99 hard, 0¢; No. 100 hard, 0¢.

St. Louis, Feb. 2. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 65¢; No. 2 hard, 64¢; No. 3 hard, 63¢; No. 4 hard, 62¢; No. 5 hard, 61¢; No. 6 hard, 60¢; No. 7 hard, 59¢; No. 8 hard, 58¢; No. 9 hard, 57¢; No. 10 hard, 56¢; No. 11 hard, 55¢; No. 12 hard, 54¢; No. 13 hard, 53¢; No. 14 hard, 52¢; No. 15 hard, 51¢; No. 16 hard, 50¢; No. 17 hard, 49¢; No. 18 hard, 48¢; No. 19 hard, 47¢; No. 20 hard, 46¢; No. 21 hard, 45¢; No. 22 hard, 44¢; No. 23 hard, 43¢; No. 24 hard, 42¢; No. 25 hard, 41¢; No. 26 hard, 40¢; No. 27 hard, 39¢; No. 28 hard, 38¢; No. 29 hard, 37¢; No. 30 hard, 36¢; No. 31 hard, 35¢; No. 32 hard, 34¢; No. 33 hard, 33¢; No. 34 hard, 32¢; No. 35 hard, 31¢; No. 36 hard, 30¢; No. 37 hard, 29¢; No. 38 hard, 28¢; No. 39 hard, 27¢; No. 40 hard, 26¢; No. 41 hard, 25¢; No. 42 hard, 24¢; No. 43 hard, 23¢; No. 44 hard, 22¢; No. 45 hard, 21¢; No. 46 hard, 20¢; No. 47 hard, 19¢; No. 48 hard, 18¢; No. 49 hard, 17¢; No. 50 hard, 16¢; No. 51 hard, 15¢; No. 52 hard, 14¢; No. 53 hard, 13¢; No. 54 hard, 12¢; No. 55 hard, 11¢; No. 56 hard, 10¢; No. 57 hard, 9¢; No. 58 hard, 8¢; No. 59 hard, 7¢; No. 60 hard, 6¢; No. 61 hard, 5¢; No. 62 hard, 4¢; No. 63 hard, 3¢; No. 64 hard, 2¢; No. 65 hard, 1¢; No. 66 hard, 0¢; No. 67 hard, 0¢; No. 68 hard, 0¢; No. 69 hard, 0¢; No. 70 hard, 0¢; No. 71 hard, 0¢; No. 72 hard, 0¢; No. 73 hard, 0¢; No. 74 hard, 0¢; No. 75 hard, 0¢; No. 76 hard, 0¢; No. 77 hard, 0¢; No. 78 hard, 0¢; No. 79 hard, 0¢; No. 80 hard, 0¢; No. 81 hard, 0¢; No. 82 hard, 0¢; No. 83 hard, 0¢; No. 84 hard, 0¢; No. 85 hard, 0¢; No. 86 hard, 0¢; No. 87 hard, 0¢; No. 88 hard, 0¢; No. 89 hard, 0¢; No. 90 hard, 0¢; No. 91 hard, 0¢; No. 92 hard, 0¢; No. 93 hard, 0¢; No. 94 hard, 0¢; No. 95 hard, 0¢; No. 96 hard, 0¢; No. 97 hard, 0¢; No. 98 hard, 0¢; No. 99 hard, 0¢; No. 100 hard, 0¢.

Portland, Me., Feb. 2. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 65¢; No. 2 hard, 64¢; No. 3 hard, 63¢; No. 4 hard, 62¢; No. 5 hard, 61¢; No. 6 hard, 60¢; No. 7 hard, 59¢; No. 8 hard, 58¢; No. 9 hard, 57¢; No. 10 hard, 56¢; No. 11 hard, 55¢; No. 12 hard, 54¢; No. 13 hard, 53¢; No. 14 hard, 52¢; No. 15 hard, 51¢; No. 16 hard, 50¢; No. 17 hard, 49¢; No. 18 hard, 48¢; No. 19 hard, 47¢; No. 20 hard, 46¢; No. 21 hard, 45¢; No. 22 hard, 44¢; No. 23 hard, 43¢; No. 24 hard, 42¢; No. 25 hard, 41¢; No. 26 hard, 40¢; No. 27 hard, 39¢; No. 28 hard, 38¢; No. 29 hard, 37¢; No. 30 hard, 36¢; No. 31 hard, 35¢; No. 32 hard, 34¢; No. 33 hard, 33¢; No. 34 hard, 32¢; No. 35 hard, 31¢; No. 36 hard, 30¢; No. 37 hard, 29¢; No. 38 hard, 28¢; No. 39 hard, 27¢; No. 40 hard, 26¢; No. 41 hard, 25¢; No. 42 hard, 24¢; No. 43 hard, 23¢; No. 44 hard, 22¢; No. 45 hard, 21¢; No. 46 hard, 20¢; No. 47 hard, 19¢; No. 48 hard, 18¢; No. 49 hard, 17¢; No. 50 hard, 16¢; No. 51 hard, 15¢; No. 52 hard, 14¢; No. 53 hard, 13¢; No. 54 hard, 12¢; No. 55 hard, 11¢; No. 56 hard, 10¢; No. 57 hard, 9¢; No. 58 hard, 8¢; No. 59 hard, 7¢; No. 60 hard, 6¢; No. 61 hard, 5¢; No. 62 hard, 4¢; No. 63 hard, 3¢; No. 64 hard, 2¢; No. 65 hard, 1¢; No. 66 hard, 0¢; No. 67 hard, 0¢; No. 68 hard, 0¢; No. 69 hard, 0¢; No. 70 hard, 0¢; No. 71 hard, 0¢; No. 72 hard, 0¢; No. 73 hard, 0¢; No. 74 hard, 0¢; No. 75 hard, 0¢; No. 76 hard, 0¢; No. 77 hard, 0¢; No. 78 hard, 0¢; No. 79 hard, 0¢; No. 80 hard, 0¢; No. 81 hard, 0¢; No. 82 hard, 0¢; No. 83 hard, 0¢; No. 84 hard, 0¢; No. 85 hard, 0¢; No. 86 hard, 0¢; No. 87 hard, 0¢; No. 88 hard, 0¢; No. 89 hard, 0¢; No. 90 hard, 0¢; No. 91 hard, 0¢; No. 92 hard, 0¢; No. 93 hard, 0¢; No. 94 hard, 0¢; No. 95 hard, 0¢; No. 96 hard, 0¢; No. 97 hard, 0¢; No. 98 hard, 0¢; No. 99 hard, 0¢; No. 100 hard, 0¢.

San Francisco, Feb. 2. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 65¢; No. 2 hard, 64¢; No. 3 hard, 63¢; No. 4 hard, 62¢; No. 5 hard, 61¢; No. 6 hard, 60¢; No. 7 hard, 59¢; No. 8 hard, 58¢; No. 9 hard, 57¢; No. 10 hard, 56¢; No. 11 hard, 55¢; No. 12 hard, 54¢; No. 13 hard, 53¢; No. 14 hard, 52¢; No. 15 hard, 51¢; No. 16 hard, 50¢; No. 17 hard, 49¢; No. 18 hard, 48¢; No. 19 hard, 47¢; No. 20 hard, 46¢; No. 21 hard, 45¢; No. 22 hard, 44¢; No. 23 hard, 43¢; No. 24 hard, 42¢; No. 25 hard, 41¢; No. 26 hard, 40¢; No. 27 hard, 39¢; No. 28 hard, 38¢; No. 29 hard, 37¢; No. 30 hard, 36¢; No. 31 hard, 35¢; No. 32 hard, 34¢; No. 33 hard, 33¢; No. 34 hard, 32¢; No. 35 hard, 31¢; No. 36 hard, 30¢; No. 37 hard, 29¢; No. 38 hard, 28¢; No. 39 hard, 27¢; No. 40 hard, 26¢; No. 41 hard, 25¢; No. 42 hard, 24¢; No. 43 hard, 23¢; No. 44 hard, 22¢; No. 45 hard, 21¢; No. 46 hard, 20¢; No. 47 hard, 19¢; No. 48 hard, 18¢; No. 49 hard, 17¢; No. 50 hard, 16¢; No. 51 hard, 15¢; No. 52 hard, 14¢; No. 53 hard, 13¢; No. 54 hard, 12¢; No. 55 hard, 11¢; No. 56 hard, 10¢; No. 57 hard, 9¢; No. 58 hard, 8¢; No. 59 hard, 7¢; No. 60 hard, 6¢; No. 61 hard, 5¢; No. 62 hard, 4¢; No. 63 hard, 3¢; No. 64 hard, 2¢; No. 65 hard, 1¢; No. 66 hard, 0¢; No. 67 hard, 0¢; No. 68 hard, 0¢; No. 69 hard, 0¢; No. 70 hard, 0¢; No. 71 hard, 0¢; No. 72 hard, 0¢; No. 73 hard, 0¢; No. 74 hard, 0¢; No. 75 hard, 0¢; No. 76 hard, 0¢; No. 77 hard, 0¢; No. 78 hard, 0¢; No. 79 hard, 0¢; No. 80 hard, 0¢; No. 81 hard, 0¢; No. 82 hard, 0¢; No. 83 hard, 0¢; No. 84 hard, 0¢; No. 85 hard, 0¢; No. 86 hard, 0¢; No. 87 hard, 0¢; No. 88 hard, 0¢; No. 89 hard, 0¢; No. 90 hard, 0¢; No. 91 hard, 0¢; No. 92 hard, 0¢; No. 93 hard, 0¢; No. 94 hard, 0¢; No. 95 hard, 0¢; No. 96 hard, 0¢; No. 97 hard, 0¢; No. 98 hard, 0¢; No. 99 hard, 0¢; No. 100 hard, 0¢.

London, Feb. 2. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 65¢; No. 2 hard, 64¢; No. 3 hard, 63¢; No. 4 hard, 62¢; No. 5 hard, 61¢; No. 6 hard, 60¢; No. 7 hard, 59¢; No. 8 hard, 58¢; No. 9 hard, 57¢; No. 10 hard, 56¢; No. 11 hard, 55¢; No. 12 hard, 54¢; No. 13 hard, 53¢; No. 14 hard, 52¢; No. 15 hard, 51¢; No. 16 hard, 50¢; No. 17 hard, 49¢; No. 18 hard, 48¢; No. 19 hard, 47¢; No. 20 hard, 46¢; No. 21 hard, 45¢; No. 22 hard, 44¢; No. 23 hard, 43¢; No. 24 hard, 42¢; No. 25 hard, 41¢; No. 26 hard, 40¢; No. 27 hard, 39¢; No. 28 hard, 38¢; No. 29 hard, 37¢; No. 30 hard, 36¢; No. 31 hard, 35¢; No. 32 hard, 34¢; No. 33 hard, 33¢; No. 34 hard, 32¢; No. 35 hard, 31¢; No. 36 hard, 30¢; No. 37 hard, 29¢; No. 38 hard, 28¢; No. 39 hard, 27¢; No. 40 hard, 26¢; No. 41 hard, 25¢; No. 42 hard, 24¢; No. 43 hard, 23¢; No. 44 hard, 22¢; No. 45 hard, 21¢; No. 46 hard, 20¢; No. 47 hard, 19¢; No. 48 hard, 18¢; No. 49 hard, 17¢; No. 50 hard, 16¢; No. 51 hard, 15¢; No. 52 hard, 14¢; No. 53 hard, 13¢; No. 54 hard, 12¢; No. 55 hard, 11¢; No. 56 hard, 10¢; No. 57 hard, 9¢; No. 58 hard, 8¢; No. 59 hard, 7¢; No. 60 hard, 6¢; No. 61 hard, 5¢; No. 62 hard, 4¢; No. 63 hard, 3¢; No. 64 hard, 2¢; No. 65 hard, 1¢; No. 66 hard, 0¢; No. 67 hard, 0¢; No. 68 hard, 0¢; No. 69 hard, 0¢; No. 70 hard, 0¢; No. 71 hard, 0¢; No. 72 hard, 0¢; No. 73 hard, 0¢; No. 74 hard, 0¢; No. 75 hard, 0¢; No. 76 hard, 0¢; No. 77 hard, 0¢; No. 78 hard, 0¢; No. 79 hard, 0¢; No. 80 hard, 0¢; No. 81 hard, 0¢; No. 82 hard, 0¢; No. 83 hard, 0¢; No. 84 hard, 0¢; No. 85 hard, 0¢; No. 86 hard, 0¢; No. 87 hard, 0¢; No. 88 hard, 0¢; No. 89 hard, 0¢; No. 90 hard, 0¢; No. 91 hard, 0¢; No. 92 hard, 0¢; No. 93 hard, 0¢; No. 94 hard, 0¢; No. 95 hard, 0¢; No. 96 hard, 0¢; No. 97 hard, 0¢; No. 98 hard, 0¢; No. 99 hard, 0¢; No. 100 hard, 0¢.

Paris, Feb. 2. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 65¢; No. 2 hard, 64¢; No. 3 hard, 63¢; No. 4 hard, 62¢; No. 5 hard, 61¢; No. 6 hard, 60¢; No. 7 hard, 59¢; No. 8 hard, 58¢; No. 9 hard, 57¢; No. 10 hard, 56¢; No. 11 hard, 55¢; No. 12 hard, 54¢; No. 13 hard, 53¢; No. 14 hard, 52¢; No. 15 hard, 51¢; No. 16 hard, 50¢; No. 17 hard, 49¢; No. 18 hard, 48¢; No. 19 hard, 47¢; No. 20 hard, 46¢; No. 21 hard, 45¢; No. 22 hard, 44¢; No. 23 hard, 43¢; No. 24 hard, 42¢; No. 25 hard, 41¢; No. 26 hard, 40¢; No. 27 hard, 39¢; No. 28 hard, 38¢; No. 29 hard, 37¢; No. 30 hard, 36¢; No. 31 hard, 35¢; No. 32 hard, 34¢; No. 33 hard, 33¢; No. 34 hard, 32¢; No. 35 hard, 31¢; No. 36 hard, 30¢; No. 37 hard, 29¢; No. 38 hard, 28¢; No. 39 hard, 27¢; No. 40 hard, 26¢; No. 41 hard, 25¢; No. 42 hard, 24¢; No. 43 hard, 23¢; No. 44 hard, 22¢; No. 45 hard, 21¢; No. 46 hard, 20¢; No. 47 hard, 19¢; No. 48 hard, 18¢; No. 49 hard, 17¢; No. 50 hard, 16¢; No. 51 hard, 15¢; No. 52 hard, 14¢; No. 53 hard, 13¢; No. 54 hard, 12¢; No. 55 hard, 11¢; No. 56 hard, 10¢; No. 57 hard, 9¢; No. 58 hard, 8¢; No. 59 hard, 7¢; No. 60 hard, 6¢; No. 61 hard, 5¢; No. 62 hard, 4¢; No. 63 hard, 3¢; No. 64 hard, 2¢; No. 65 hard, 1¢; No. 66 hard, 0¢; No. 67 hard, 0¢; No. 68 hard, 0¢; No. 69 hard, 0¢; No. 70 hard, 0¢; No. 71 hard, 0¢; No. 72 hard, 0¢; No. 73 hard, 0¢; No. 74 hard, 0¢; No. 75 hard, 0¢; No. 76 hard, 0¢; No. 77 hard, 0¢; No. 78 hard, 0¢; No. 79 hard, 0¢; No. 80 hard, 0¢; No. 81 hard, 0¢; No. 82 hard, 0¢; No. 83 hard, 0¢; No. 84 hard, 0¢; No. 85 hard, 0¢; No. 86 hard, 0¢; No. 87 hard, 0¢; No. 88 hard, 0¢; No. 89 hard, 0¢; No. 90 hard, 0¢; No. 91 hard, 0¢; No. 92 hard, 0¢; No. 93 hard, 0¢; No. 94 hard, 0¢; No. 95 hard, 0¢; No. 96 hard, 0¢; No. 97 hard, 0¢; No. 98 hard, 0¢; No. 99 hard, 0¢; No. 100 hard, 0¢.

By the bursting of a supply pipe at the cotton compress in Marion, Ala., six negroes were fatally scalded. The village of Morristown, Minn., was nearly wiped out of existence by fire. Gov. Taylor declared a state of insurrection in Kentucky and adjourned the legislature to meet at London on February 6. Troops prevented the legislature from meeting at the capitol in defiance of the governor's proclamation. The democratic members met at a hotel and declared Goebel and Beckham elected; the chief justice of the court of appeals swore them in and Goebel ordered the troops to disperse. Two rival state governments are likely. Goebel's doctors think he will recover. The new census gives Cuba's population as 1,572,810, which is 20,000 less than in 1897. Porto Rico has 927,670, a gain of 120,000 since 1897. When Mrs. Lawton arrived in San Francisco she received the first news that friends of her husband had raised a subscription of \$55,000 for her and she was overcome with gratitude

For Sale—The Turkish house, located south of the Carrington school. It is a 1 1/2 story home. This \$1,000 home can be purchased for \$800. For full particulars call on E. S. Shepard.

Lost—Scotch Cockerle, black and tan with four white feet four months old. Been missing for the past two weeks. Leave word at James Bros. Plumbing shop.

Good pair of mules, harnesses, etc. for sale for city property. Good farm also for trade for city property. For particulars call on W. W. Carr.

For Sale. The Peard summer resort on Lake George. The buildings occupy the most desirable position on the lake, situated on a high bluff. The lake is one of the most desirable resorts in northern Wisconsin. Hunting and fishing unexcelled. For full particulars as to price and terms call on or address George Peard, Rhinelander, Wis.

For Sale. Four heavy draft horses, three to six years, two box stoves, and one heating stove for water tanks, one plow and other material owned by the Atlas Lumber Co. Inquire of Geo. O'Donnell, Lake View House, Rhinelander, Wis.

For Sale. Frame house, two story, containing sixteen rooms, located one block from Rapids House. For sale at a reasonable price. Terms easy. Inquire of E. P. Brennan.

Cows For Sale. I have sixteen head of Jersey cattle which I will sell cheap to dispose of them, having undertaken a logging job this winter which will require all my time. Call early and make selection. BARNES MORAN.

Personal. Ladies send for book "Woman." Gentlemen send for book "Man." Free. Tells everything. Agents make good money with little labor. REARD, DICE CO., 141 LaSalle, Chicago.

Farm Lands For Sale. 5,000 acres of outcrops for sale in 77 and SE. These are good farm lands and have not been burned so as not to impoverish the soil. I will sell in any quantity to suit the purchaser from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per acre. Titles are perfect. Taxes all paid. No tax titles. Enquire of E. S. SHEPARD.

Special Announcement. Three months free tuition to students entering the Wisconsin Business University, La Crosse, Wis., or any of the University's branches, located at Eau Claire, Waupun, and Monroe, Wis., and Winona, Minn., on or after Feb. 1st, 1900, is the liberal offer which Mr. Toland requests us to announce. We are also requested to announce a summer term for May, June and July. All requests for catalogue or special information concerning this liberal offer must be addressed to F. J. Toland, La Crosse, Wis.

IN CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY. FRANK A. NOTES, Plaintiff, vs. CHARLES H. VOORHEES and THE BRADLEY COMPANY, Defendants. The State of Wisconsin, to the said Defendant and each of them: You are hereby notified to appear within thirty days after service of this order, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, with a copy of which served upon you. Dated this 20th day of January, 1900. CATE, LANGRISH & PARK, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN MUNICIPAL COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY. To JOHN EYAN: You are hereby notified that a summons and garnish has been issued against you and your property garnished to satisfy the demand of the plaintiff from the City of Oneida County, Wisconsin, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1900, and are now on file in said court.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. LAND OFFICE AT WAUWATON, WIS. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public lands in the State of Wisconsin by act of August 4, 1892, E. H. Reed, of Kellier, county of Oneida, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 104, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section 18, in Township No. 25 N., Range No. 26 E., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for agricultural purposes than for lumbering purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Waupun, Wis., on Wednesday, the 21st day of February, 1900. He names as witnesses John Kelley and Eugene Barot of Somers, Wisconsin; George W. Smith, Earl Smith, of Tomahawk, Wisconsin; and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the said 21st day of February, 1900. EDGAR T. WHELOCK, Register.

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. LAND OFFICE AT WAUWATON, WIS. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public lands in the State of Wisconsin by act of August 4, 1892, E. H. Reed, of Kellier, county of Oneida, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 104, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section 18, in Township No. 25 N., Range No. 26 E., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for agricultural purposes than for lumbering purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Waupun, Wis., on Wednesday, the 21st day of February, 1900. He names as witnesses John Kelley and Eugene Barot of Somers, Wisconsin; George W. Smith, Earl Smith, of Tomahawk, Wisconsin; and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the said 21st day of February, 1900. EDGAR T. WHELOCK, Register.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes! Accept no substitute Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Gold Collar Button. Mailed free for 5 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of solid gold and with mother-of-pearl back, suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular.

Daisy Neck-Pin. Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold. For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only a thing and a thing. Color a delicate pink, with jeweled and gold trimmings. But enamel finish, stylish and durable.

Stylish Belt-Buckle. Handsomely gold-plated, with Roman finish, and set with a colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored buckles. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Box of Colored Crayons. For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, accompanied with a box of line pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Ladies' Scissors. Length, five inches, suitable for cutting. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow ground. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Razor. Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow ground.

Rubber Dressing Comb. For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full and wide. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

Game "India." Similar to "Parcheesi" in which has been played in eastern countries since before the dawn of history. The illustration shows plan of the game, with small counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.



Best Coffee for the Money! Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only a thing and a thing. Color a delicate pink, with jeweled and gold trimmings. But enamel finish, stylish and durable.

"The Lion's Bride." Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on the famous poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting and the picture is a masterpiece of art. Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Ladies' Apron. Made of good quality lawn, with elaborate revers and tucks; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist. A very superior and stylish article. Size, 36 x 40 inches. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Fruit Picture. Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on the famous poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting and the picture is a masterpiece of art. Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

"Dorothy and Her Friends." A bright, cheery picture. For 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A bright, cheery picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on the famous poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting and the picture is a masterpiece of art. Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

50-Foot Clothes Line. Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Naval Box Kite. See it Fly! The kite is 10 feet long and 3 feet wide. It is made of light material, and can be quickly folded and packed. It is a very superior and stylish article. Size, 36 x 40 inches. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premiums list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPIKE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Leland Hotel.
CHICAGO.
Michigan and Jackson Boulevards.
American Plan \$2.00 Per Day and Up.
European Plan \$5.00 Per Day and Up.
Special Rates by the Week On Application.
First Class in Every Way.
CHAS. W. DABB, Proprietor.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,
FURNITURE.
My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.
An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.
RHINELANDER, - WIS.

J. A. WHITING,
VETERINARY SURGEON
AND DENTIST.
Office at John & Chase Streets.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE!
TIMBER LANDS
Formerly owned by W. H. STUBBINGS
IN GOGEBIC CO., MICH.
Also in Vilas, Oneida, Forest and Lincoln Counties, Wis.
DAVID J. KENNEDY, Receiver.
100 Washington St.
CHICAGO.

Coal and Wood
FOR SALE!
Excavating
Rock furnished. Low Prices.
W. F. SHAFER.
RHINELANDER, - WIS.

JOHN ROSS,
Practical Horseshoer
—AND—
GENERAL BLACKSMITH.
Wa on and Repair Shop in Connection with on King Street.

QUESTIONS FOR WORKINGMEN.
Will You Answer Each One Fairly to Yourself and to the Principles You Represent?
Do you use tobacco?
What brand of plug have you in your pocket?
Is it made by a Trust?
Will you take the trouble to find out?
If you find it is made by a trust will you buy it?
Will you be consistent?
Will you help destroy a trust?
If you find the tobacco you are using is made by a trust will you buy one of the following brands of plug tobacco in place of what you are now using? Will you paste this list in your hat and tell your friends about it? Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher.
All of the above brands are made by Union labor in a Union shop at Union prices, by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco Co., of Middletown, Ohio.

ONEIDA HOUSE
GUS HORN, Prop.
Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.
Rates, - One Dollar per Day.
GEM BARBER SHOP
H. L. JEWETT, Prop.
I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to First National Bank.

SOO PACIFIC
Is the Direct Route to CANADIAN PROVINCES, New England AND POINTS EAST NEW YORK
Solid Ventilated Trains to Montreal. Only Through Sleepers to Boston.
SOO-PACIFIC Scenic Route
TO VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND, SAN FRANCISCO.
E. PENNINGTON, General Manager.
W. R. CALLAWAY, General Passenger Agent.
MINNEAPOLIS.

The Central BARBER SHOP
CED. OUSEL, Proprietor.
The finest and most centrally located shop in the city. THE place for scientific work! The most experienced barbers in the country employed.
Hilber House Block, Brown Street.